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The Washington Post.

Weather—Fair today and probably tomorrow; not much change in temperature; gentle north and north-east winds. Temperature yesterday—Highest, 86; lowest, 78. Weather details on page 14.

NO. 19,428.

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FIVE CENTS.

TEN CENTS.

CREED RIOTING AT JERUSALEM TAKES 50 LIVES

British Rush Warships to Quell Fighting; 200 Injured.

DISORDERS SPREAD TO CITY'S SUBURBS

Jewish Leaders Declare Arab Attackers Are Well Armed.

ENGLISH PLACE CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Americans Ask U. S. to Send Cruiser; Old Colony Is Endangered.

Jerusalem, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—A state of emergency was proclaimed to exist all over Palestine tonight, with clashes between Arabs and Jews spreading from the point of origin in Jerusalem and with a death list of more than 50 already recorded.

Word that British warships and troops were en route to supplement the police forces was received with great joy.

The calm restored in Jerusalem this morning after two days' rioting in the streets was only temporary and at 6 o'clock tonight the disorders were in full blast again. Jewish sources estimated the number of Jewish dead at 30, with 35 others gravely wounded, and estimates of the Arab losses much earlier had been 17 killed, with others likely to die. The injured numbered more than 200.

Jewish Colony Peril.

The fighting had spread from the old city to the Jewish suburb of Yemin Moshe, Gudud Sani, Gudud Hava and Shephardim. The gravest fears were expressed for the safety of Petaht Tikvah, the oldest Jewish colony in Palestine and noted for its rich orange groves.

Jewish leaders appealed to their race to cooperate with the British administration in restoring order. They charged that the Arab attack bore every evidence of organized warfare and that the Arabs were well armed, especially with daggers. It was also claimed that Communist propaganda had appeared urging Arabs to fight the Jews and expect the English from the country.

City Fears Stricken.

The Biblical city of peace tonight is an armed camp under martial law. Part of the population is panic-stricken and airplanes, troops and warships are being rushed to Palestine to control the most serious disturbance that has arisen here since the close of the World War.

A delegation representing a number of American Jews living in Jerusalem has requested Paul Knabenshue, United States Consul, to ask that an American warship be sent to Palestine. British military authorities who are indirectly responsible for order in the country under the mandate of the League of Nations have taken active steps to restore quiet.

At Maltia, a 3,000-ton battleship the Barham, the aircraft carrier Courageous and the cruiser Sussex were stated to be under orders to sail for Jaffa, the port of Jerusalem. British troops are being rushed by airplane. In Cairo a giant British troop-carrying plane taking off for an army camp to pick up 25 soldiers for duty in Palestine crashed, killing three of its crew of seven and badly injuring the other four.

Crowds Attack Jews.

Centering on the ancient remnant of sacred Solomon's Temple, which is known as the walling wall, sacred shrine to Jews all over the world, trouble started in Jerusalem at noon yesterday. Crowds of armed Arabs attacked the Jews, who formed themselves into defense units.

Rioting spread and soon got beyond control. Hospitals were crowded with the injured.

Authorities proclaimed martial law and barred the people from the streets after 6 o'clock tonight.

Twelve were killed and 110 injured in the first phase of the fighting. Armored cars were used by the police in dashes through the streets in unsuccessful efforts to restore calm.

Establishment of martial law carried with it censorship on all news from the disturbed area.

Arab bands attacked the Jewish village of Motza, near Jerusalem, this afternoon, killing six persons. Rioting started again in Jerusalem later in the day and three more Arabs were reported killed.

Fifty British soldiers arrived by air from Egypt to reinforce British police and troops. A British battalion was enroute tonight from Egypt to Palestine by rail.

Aug. 24 (N.Y.W.S.).—While scant reports tell that American residents in Jerusalem have appealed to their consul for a battleship to protect them and scant reports tell that dozens more of Jews and Arabs have been killed and injured in rioting over the walling wall, CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 1.

Bucket Shops Here Running Wide Open; Loot Is \$1,000,000

Annual Profit Is Fleeced From Victims in Capital and Neighboring Country; One Big Firm Operates Within Short Distance of Department of Justice.

Herewith is presented the first of a series of articles exposing the Bucket Shop racket as practiced in Washington. The Post has just concluded an investigation which shows that fraudulent stock brokers are reaping a harvest from gullible investors. Another article will be published tomorrow. (Editor's note.)

By REGINALD P. MITCHELL.

A million dollars a year, probably much more, is the huge price Washington is paying for its wide-open bucket shops and questionable financial transactions which today mark the National Capital as the citadel of a sinister system of alarming proportions even regional in scope.

One guess is as good as another for the millions of dollars pouring from Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and elsewhere into the coffers of no fewer than twelve bucket shops flourishing in the heart of the city's financial district hardly more than a stone's throw from the U. S. Department of Justice.

Suffice it to say that hundreds of persons are being victimized every year by the ruthless and thoroughly lawless practice which has mushroomed into a thriving industry in Washington after falling under a legal ban in 45 States of the Union where the creation of State securities commissions as regulatory bodies apparently have curbed this evil running rampant here.

Loud have been the complaints of fleeced investors, yet their woes have not been shouted quite loud enough to effect the enactment of any adequate blue sky or fraudulent practice law in the District of Columbia. If the District authorities have undertaken any investigation into the bucket shop racket, it has been so slight as to be almost negligible.

The stories of the victims, however, and a private investigation have combined to paint an amazing picture of the system in Washington and its ramifications to distant places not even boasting a dot on the map. All in all, it is the story of a gullible public—men and women from virtually every walk of life—just a jump or two ahead of the unsuspecting strangers who, not so long ago, paid out honest-to-goodness money to buy the Washington Monument, the White House, the Union Station or almost any other landmark in the city.

The plain inference to be drawn from this state of affairs is that the bucket shop racket is a lawless violation of the bucket shop law; this is not CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 1.

FOREST BLAZES EAT THROUGH HUGE AREA

Disaster Feared as Armies of Men Fail to Stem Flaming Tide.

(Associated Press.)

The forest fire situation in Montana and Idaho was regarded today by the Forest Service as verging on a disaster.

The district forester at Missoula, Mont., reported yesterday that fires in northern Idaho and southern Montana were the worst in nineteen years and that conditions were such that there was little hope for control except in rains. Weather reports, forestry officials said, indicated but little relief from this source in the immediate future.

Fires in the Kanikau, Pen d'Oreille, Selway, Black Feet, Flat Head, and Lewis and Clark National forests were spreading rapidly, the report said, with a strong gale blowing the flames along in the face of the combined efforts of 4,700 fire fighters.

One fire alone, the forester advised, had burned over 104,000 acres and CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1.

Auto Driver Handcuffed; Court Scolds Constable

Three Charges Against Youth Dismissed in Arlington After Herbert Baker, Jr., Dropped From Pay Roll for Inactivity, Makes Arrest.

Use of handcuffs on a youthful prisoner, charged only with violations of the traffic regulations, was denounced in Arlington County Police Court yesterday by Judge Harry R. Thomas, in dismissing charges against R. E. Tull, 19 years old, of Potomac, brought by Constable Herbert Baker, Jr.

Tull was arrested early Thursday morning while driving toward Washington, by Baker, his father and brother, Kenneth. Charges of driving with improper license tags and improper lights and reckless driving were lodged against the boy.

Judge Thomas, in dismissing the three charges held there was not sufficient evidence and then, when evidence indicated that handcuffs had been used by Baker, said: "I, too, would resist arrest if the officer attempted to put handcuffs on me for a traffic violation. That is no way to command respect for the law."

The judge told Tull that he should have stopped when he was stopped by Baker.

Chicago Exchange Seat Is Sold for \$110,000

Chicago, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—A seat on the Chicago Stock Exchange was sold for \$110,000 today, making a week's increase of \$25,000 in the price of a membership.

Early in the week a membership brought \$85,000 and it jumped to \$100,000 with the latest sale \$110,000.

FOUR POWERS PLAN LAST BID FOR SNOWDEN

Final Effort to Be Made to Avert War Debt Crash at Hague.

NEW OFFER IS SHORT OF BRITISH DEMANDS

Compromise Still Hoped For by Delegates of Other Nations.

LONDON CHANCELLOR STRESSES PATIENCE

Unyielding Attitude Seen in Paris as Poisoning Political Atmosphere.

The Hague, Aug. 24 (N.Y.W.S.).—Another, and it may be the final offer of France, Italy, Belgium and Japan to the demands of Great Britain, is being prepared tonight in the hope of averting the collapse of the reparations conference which Philip Snowden has blocked for nineteen days.

The offer being drafted will increase the British share from German annuities (about \$8,575,000) and \$8,000,000 marks (\$9,051,600). Snowden has demanded \$8,000,000 marks, which is approximately \$2,382,000 more than the offer now being arranged. It is hoped that, falling acceptance of this offer, Snowden might agree to it as a basis for compromise.

"I have had the patience of Job," Snowden said today, "I told this conference from the first day what Great Britain must have and yet on the nineteenth day, I am still asking for an adequate written agreement."

Lupches With Delegates.

Snowden was entering headquarters after having had luncheon with Premier Briand and Dr. Stresemann with Louchere as host. They lunched in a restaurant. Asked if they had come to an understanding, he said:

"We have not talked about the conference. For once we talked of other things."

Snowden sent a note to Henri Jasper, Belgian premier, today telling him that none of the four-power offers yet made came anywhere near satisfying him and urged him to get together with the French, Italians and Japanese again and make a firm, definite offer in writing.

He asked for it tonight, which led to the supposition that he wished to communicate the terms to London to get the opinion of the whole British government on whether he was to consider this last offer and to inform the others once and for all that British patience was exhausted.

No one seeing Snowden's unbending attitude here has ventured the suggestion that he might be considering a compromise. That he is likely immediately to get anything satisfactory to him is doubted.

Still \$20,000,000 Marks Missing.

The business of piling up a million marks from here and another from there to make up the \$20,000,000, which he demands, is at about the same stage.

Most of it is to come from the 300,000,000 marks of reparations from Germany, but there is still missing 200,000,000 marks to make up Snowden's demands, and as this is just one hundredth of what Germany must pay under the Young plan, the Germans say that it is impossible that their creditors can not divide this unpaid sum from what overflows from the Dawes to the Young plan.

Stresemann is ready to yield German consent only if he gets an acceptance of the Young plan by September. If Stresemann sees the conference go to smash on this 1 per cent, he intends, in the final meeting, to warn the others not to expect the 700,000,000 marks from the Dawes and the Young plan annuities and the German government. Immediately after the conference closes, he will insist upon carrying out only the Young plan.

Others Work on Sobriety.

While the financial aspect of the conference was undecided, the four powers interested in the evacuation of the Rhineland went soberly on with their work. It was understood that they have practically completed an agreement subject to the adoption of the Young plan.

The date for the final evacuation will be given out Tuesday when Arthur Henderson, British foreign secretary, will present his report on the subject to the full committee.

Premier Briand announced tonight that he may go to Paris for a two-day conference and a meeting of his cabinet unless the press of affairs detains him.

The conference buzzed this afternoon with rumors that Ramsey MacDonald was to arrive here Monday CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1.

FLIERS IN AIR DERBY WING TOWARD GOAL

Women Contestants Arrive at East St. Louis; Men Defer New Hop.

CLEVELAND RACES OPEN

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Aviation, the new young giant of industry, opened its 1920 national air race and aeronautical exposition here today with an assemblage of aircraft, pilots, engineers and equipment, the largest in its history.

Thousands of air-minded persons from all over the United States and many foreign countries joined with Clevelanders into a crowd of more than 100,000 to watch the parade and ceremonies of the formal opening.

Three cross-country derbies were rapidly approaching Cleveland, one for women from Santa Monica, Calif., another for men from Portland, Ore., and a third from Miami. At Dayton Army and Navy fliers were resting for their series of stunts at the opening of the races tomorrow.

For the first time in history, national air race spectators will get to see how motorless aircraft perform. Oldsters, with pilots sitting out on the wing.

HOOVER'S AIDS ASSAILED FOR ACTS IN SOUTH

Postmaster General Held Foe of New Leaders President Wants.

WORK'S SUCCESSOR MAY FACE SCHISM

Row Over Policies Likely to Develop as Huston Is Elected.

OLD-LINE POLITICAL BOSSES STILL RULE

J. F. Burke and W. Newton Linked With Brown in Dictatorial Blunders.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

The conduct of President Hoover's inner-circle of advisers in the widely heralded reorganization of the party in the South is to come in for severe attack when the Republican national committee meets here in two weeks to select a successor to Chairman Hubert Work. The indications are that it will be one of the warmest meetings in years.

The business of selecting a new chairman will not take up any time, as Claudius C. Huston is generally understood to have already been decided upon, but the fight that has been going on for some time between Postmaster General Walter Brown and J. Francis Burke on the one hand and Georgia and Florida leaders on the other, is slated for a full airing.

In addition, the factional trouble Brown and Burke have nothing to do in Massachusetts undoubtedly will come in for discussion, although with that, of course, steps recently have been taken, at the instance of Mr. Hoover, toward relieving the Massachusetts situation, but there are many observers who believe it beyond relief.

Callaway Attacks Capital Trio.

A vigorous attack on both Brown and Burke and also Walter Newton, one of the secretaries to the President, has just reached here from Florida and is indicative of the bitterness down against the powers that be here. The attack was made by E. E. Callaway, State chairman.

Callaway charges that Brown, Burke and Newton "imposed" upon Glenn B. Shaffer, the Republican national committeeman from Florida, in making him take a patronage committee that he did not want.

It is doubtful if Newton has had much to do with the Florida situation. But Callaway charges that the three of them "have listened to a half dozen wealthy Republicans who live in the North and winter in Florida, whose only interest in Florida is to use state residents as poker chips with which to play the game among themselves."

Presumably, Callaway is referring to the Pennsylvanians who spend their winters at Palm Beach, among the Warburtons.

Brown, Burke and Newton, according to Callaway, "insisted" on the patronage committee at the instance of those Florida Republicans seeking to discredit the organization. . . . They have insisted that we are selling public office and that we are grafters and crooks unworthy of public confidence.

Calls Action Dictation.

"Such attempted dictation by these three self-styled guardians of the people of Florida—Brown, Newton and Burke—violates the spirit and the letter of the American Declaration of Independence. I do not believe for a moment President Hoover or the national committee will approve of such a dastardly violation of our inalienable rights of self-government."

It has been questionable for some time, at that, as to whether Mr. Hoover really knew what had become of his ambitious plan to hold the Southern States that he carried last November. Particularly has this been so at those frequent times at which he has been reported as believing that he would hold them; for there is no doubt that the lofty plan with which he intended to hold those States was discarded by Brown and apparently by Burke a few weeks after the President announced it to the press.

In Georgia, instead of a public-spirited, new order of committee coming into power, the same old crowd is in control, with a slightly better front, but the same crowd nevertheless and simply because Brown would not recognize the new crowd.

Skipper New Leader.

Skipper represents the new crowd in Florida. Because of his activity here in getting things for his State, in fact, he has come to be looked upon as about the most aggressive national committeeman there.

There is complaint upon the hill that he thinks he is more important than Florida's two senators, which is evidence of his activity. He CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1.

GRAF PASSES HALFWAY POINT ON HER JOURNEY ACROSS PACIFIC OCEAN

Expected to Be Seen Over San Francisco Early Monday.

GIANT LINER ROARS ON AT STEADY SPEED

Progress Undeterred by Fog, Night and Rain and Great Sea Winds.

WELCOMES PLANNED BY AMERICAN CITIES

U. S. Ships of War Stand By to Aid if She Falters on Her Course.

San Francisco, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Radio messages from the world-touring Graf Zeppelin indicated that the giant airship late today was more than half-way across the Pacific on her brave flight from Kasumigaura, Japan, to Los Angeles, a distance of 5,470 miles.

If the rate of progress which the Zeppelin has averaged since leaving Japan at 1:13 a. m., Eastern standard time, is maintained, she is expected to be seen over San Francisco in the early hours of Monday. Adverse winds made it possible that Seattle would not be visited, and that San Francisco, directly on the great circle route of shipping, would be the first mainland point of Western America to sight the craft.

Breasting the winds over the vast waste of the Pacific Ocean, ploughing through the fog and the night, drenched with rain, the air express bore its 15 passengers and crew of 41 safely on toward their goal.

2,800 Miles on Way.

Only occasionally did the dirigible's veteran commander, Dr. Hugo Eckener, think it necessary to give any position, for she had maintained an average rate of 67 miles an hour since she left Japan at 6 p. m. Eastern standard time. The Graf's position was given as 45-20 degrees north latitude and 166-20 west longitude. She was approximately 2,800 miles on her way to Los Angeles with less than 3,000 miles to go.

The United States Government stretched an aiding hand over the sea to draw the Graf Zeppelin safely to America's shores. The Weather Bureau gathered its reports and radioed them to the commander, Dr. Eckener, to guide him in dodging adverse winds and developing storms. American ships of war were ordered to stand by should the Graf falter in her flight.

Commercial shipping was mustered to the service around the dirigible, too, to give reports of position, and be ready for emergency.

Welcomes Are Planned.

On the mainland, civic communities prepared to do honor to the visitors. Seattle still hoped to be the first to welcome her, despite the advice of the Weather Bureau to Eckener to avoid reaching the coast at that northern latitude because of meteorological disturbances. At Tacoma preparations were made to use a mooring mast, should emergency speed the dirigible there.

But Los Angeles, confidently awaiting the airship's arrival, went forward with plans to acclaim the conclusion of the Pacific flight, and later to speed the Graf Zeppelin on to Lakenhurst, N. J., the start and finish of her flight around the world.

A thick mantle of fog embraced the Leviathan of the air as she forged steadily eastward and she was increasing her speed as more favorable wind conditions developed.

Takes Advantage of Wind.

Apparently the Zeppelin's skillful commander, Dr. Eckener, was preparing to take advantage of winds that in bygone days filled the canvas of sailing ships as they ploughed through the Pacific bound for the

Asylum Officials Guarded From Suspect in Shooting

Guards Doubled at Gates of St. Elizabeths as James A. Wood, Former Inmate, Is Sought in Wounding of His Lawyer-Benefactor.

EARLY HEARINGS LIKELY COMPANIES FIGHT IDEA

W. W. Millan, Head of Unit Investigating Hospital, Reverses Stand.

The committee on medical surveys of the Board of Public Welfare, through its official spokesman, W. W. Millan, acting chairman of the board, yesterday reversed its plan of procedure in the investigation of conditions at Gallinger Municipal Hospital as revealed in The Post.

Multifarious previous statements that there would be no public hearings, Millan yesterday flatly declared himself in favor of public hearings on all charges and criticisms against conditions at the institution, and stated that a thorough investigation of the hospital, in which public hearings with stenographic reports of testimony will figure prominently, is expected to get under way early in the coming week.

All persons, Millan said, are to be given full opportunity to testify, and their testimony will be given careful consideration by the medical committee and by the full Board of Public Welfare and made the basis of a public report to the District Commission. Therefore the board has insisted that all charges or other information having a bearing upon the

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NEWS of SUBURBAN Washington and the Surrounding States

Appears on Pages 14, 18 and 23

U. S. CUTTER OFF FOR ALASKA AS ZEPPELIN AID

Coast Guard cutter Haida, commanded by Lieut. Comdr. McElligott which is steaming toward Attu, Alaska, to communicate with the Graf Zeppelin and aid it if necessary in the storm raging over the Pacific.



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Jurors in Assault Trial Discharged

Nine Vote for Hanging and Three Hold Out for 20-Year Prison Term.

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YOUNG WIFE, SHOT, FIGHTING FOR LIFE

Man, Wounded by Husband, Improved; Assaultant, of Hyattsville, in Cell.

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SPIRITED CONTEST ON TARIFF LOOMS

Democrats Reveal Plans to Widen the Attack on Measure.

HARRISON SEES RETREAT

(Associated Press.)

Increasing signs of a spirited contest in the Senate over the party-old issue of tariff were apparent at the Capitol yesterday as Democrats revealed plans to broaden the attack to be made against the bill as revised by Republican members of the finance committee.

The minority disclosed it intended to direct its drive against not only many proposed higher levies, but also against scores of existing rates which it regards as unduly high and in need of revision downward.

Amendments will be prepared on virtually every industrial item in the measure. Details of these and other phases of the Democratic program will be made out next week at daily meetings of the eight Democrats on the finance committee.

G. O. P. Stands Pat.

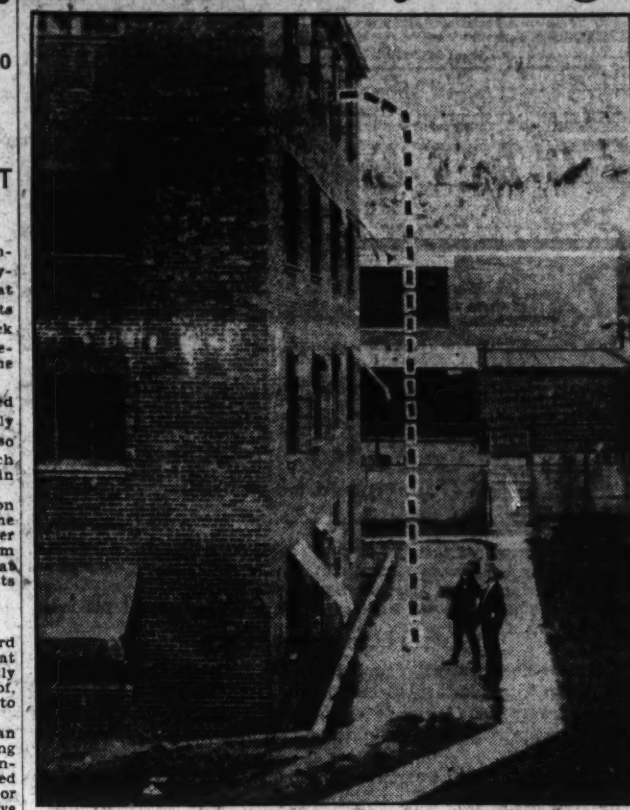
From the Republican camp word also went out during the day that the tariff would be kept constantly before the Senate until disposed of, with no other business allowed to displace it.

In addition, from high Republican circles there was issued a warning that should a filibuster develop, endangering passage of the proposed legislation at the special session or early in the regular session, a move would be made to defer action on the tariff for another year.

Under no circumstances, it was said, would the Republicans countenance any effort to postpone action far into the regular session, beginning in December, or until the time of the spring primary campaign for the next congressional elections.

Attributing this warning to Senator Watson, of Indiana, the Republican leading Senator Harrison (Democrat), Mississippi, said the move was not surprising.

Woman Seeks Death In Four-Story Plunge



Hugh Miller, Post Staff Photographer.

The dotted line shows the course of the leap made by Mrs. Gladys Stern, at the Cathedral Mansions, 3100 Connecticut avenue northwest, yesterday afternoon.

Leaping from an apartment on the fourth floor of the Cathedral Mansions, 3100 Connecticut avenue northwest, Mrs. Gladys Stern, 35 years old, attempted to end her life shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, according to police.

The young woman, police were informed, was suffering from a "religious psychosis" which physicians said, was learned from persons living in the apartment house that Mrs. Stern had been acting peculiarly the last few days. Mrs. Stern was reported to be a local engineer.

Reports of the loss of two sheep, and A. F. Fish has lost four.

Some weeks ago farmers in the vicinity of Morganza, Md., reported large losses from the same cause. Up to the present time no one has been able to discover where these dogs come from or where they go. The county has a fund from which farmers will be reimbursed for their losses.

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BLAST DESTROYS HISTORIC FORTRESS

Powder Stores in Vera Cruz Harbor Stronghold Blow Up.

TOWN ALARMED BY ROAR

Mexico City, Aug. 24 (A.P.)—A tremendous explosion and subsequent raging fire have nearly destroyed the historic fortress of San Juan de Ulua in Vera Cruz harbor, according to dispatches received here.

The explosion shook the city Friday afternoon and the fire completed the destruction during the night. The town was thrown into a state of alarm when the powder stores in the ancient stronghold, which is a mile from the mainland, exploded with the roar and rumble of an earthquake.

No casualties were reported as workmen had left their tasks an hour before the blast occurred. The explosion is believed to have resulted from the terrific heat of the last few weeks. All powder stores on the island were destroyed. Firemen rushed by boats to extinguish the blaze while crowds gathered at the waterfront to watch the spectacle.

The total loss had not been determined but the fortress is said to be completely ruined. San Juan was the last stronghold of the Spanish following the Mexican revolution of 1921 when Spain's control of Mexico was overturned. The Spaniards retained the island fortress and held them for four years after Mexican independence was realized.

On the island was one of the cruelest prison dungeons in the Western Hemisphere for more than a century, but it is no longer used. Subterranean prison cells, which really are beneath the sea, have been an interesting sight for tourists in recent years. It was behind the thick stone walls of the fortress that former President Calles conducted secret negotiations with Archbishop Ruiz y Flores in 1928 looking toward a settlement of the Catholic Church troubles in Mexico.

Poloist at Fort Hoyle Injured in Car Crash

Chicago, Aug. 24 (A.P.)—C. M. McFarland, of the Fort Hoyle (Md.) Polo Team, which is here for the tournament at Onwentsia, was seriously injured in an automobile collision last night.

Several ribs were broken and one lung punctured. Mrs. McFarland also was seriously hurt, but their 1-year-old daughter escaped unhurt.

Miss Agnes Adams to Wed.

Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 24 (Special).—Mrs. Agnes Adams, of the Polo Team, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Agnes Adams, to Quintus Hutter, of this city. The wedding will take place in the fall.

Hickson

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Individual orders executed at proportionate savings

1331 F STREET

Only Six More Days!

—and this annual August Storewide Clearance will be over. Everything men wear has been radically reduced. Come in. You'll save almost as much as you spend.

Meyer's Shop

Everything Men Wear

1331 F Street

Two Battleships Tie for Pennant

New Mexico and Maryland Are Both Given Award for Efficiency.

The battleships New Mexico and Maryland tied for the battle efficiency pennant for battleships, the Secretary of the Navy announced yesterday. Both ships will be authorized to fly the pennant, which is awarded annually to ships having the highest scores in their class in engineering, gunnery and communication competitions. This is the first time that two ships have tied for the honor.

Boy, 4 Years Old, Hurt When Struck by Auto

Thomas Anderson, 4 years old, 3224 Tenth street northeast, was injured yesterday morning when he was struck by an automobile said by police to have been driven by John L. Cash, 621 Hamline street northeast, at Tenth and Jackson streets northeast.

ARE YOU SLIPPING WITH LOSS OF PEP

So many men feel themselves slipping after passing middle age that thousands of treatments of the remarkable PERSENECT have been placed in the drug stores in many parts of the country for the benefit of men suffering from the handi-caps of nervousness, lost energy, weakness, or general run down condition. Business and society demand that a man be alert and full of energy. A man is judged largely by his physical condition and owes it to himself to get right if he is below par. PERSENECT is not just a stock remedy that you can buy anywhere. It is not a pill just made to sell. It is composed of four dedicated gland substances included with other ingredients that have proved successful. Not just an overnight pep up, but a continued improvement. Just ask your druggist for PERSENECT. Call or write: price \$2.00. Sold in Washington by all People's Drug Stores.

Archduke of Austria Wounds Tutor on Hunt

Bilbao, Spain, Aug. 24 (A.P.)—Archduke Felix, son of the former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary, seriously wounded his tutor, Count Arco-Loeuch, while hunting near Lequeitio today.

Second Defunct Bank in Florida Is Reopened

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—The First Bank of Port Tampa City, closed July 17 with a number of other banks in this vicinity, reopened for business today.

Sheep Reported Killed in Maryland by Dogs

Special to The Washington Post.

Leonardtown, Md., Aug. 24.—Farmers at Cedar Point, Md., report the appearance of sheep-killing dogs. Dogs have killed eight sheep on the farm of John Dawson. Clarence Bell

FOR LAND AND AIR CUT

Mussolini, However, Favors Actual Naval Reduction as Against Limitation.

Rome, Aug. 24 (N.Y.W.S.)—Officially, Italy maintains the closest silence in regard to the disarmament conversations which have been going on between Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Ambassador Charles Gates Davies at Scotland.

FARM BOARD FACES DEMANDS ON WHEAT

Growers Waiting for \$2 Price Are Begging Loans to Tide Them Over.

ORGANIZATION IS PUSHED

Members of the Federal Farm Board departed yesterday for Chicago to stay Monday and Tuesday to consider demands for loans from wheat growers and complete the final organization of a \$20,000,000 farmers' national grain corporation to stabilize the market.

Before departing for the Middle West the board expressed itself "in sympathy with the movement among farmers' organizations to withhold their wheat from the market to wait for higher winter prices, but asserted it "had not been able to set up machinery to supplement loans on wheat and other grains" made by banks.

The board believes the worst of the wheat congestion is over, but with wheat farmers intent on a bull market at any cost of delayed marketing, spurred by predictions of big wheat growers that wheat would touch \$2 a bushel by Christmas, the organization has been deluged with demands for some part of its \$500,000,000 as a loan to tide farmers over to cold weather prosperity.

Board's Reason for Delay. The board's reason for withholding loans is that the prescribed machinery of a supercooperative organization to handle the loans has not been completed. At the outset the board declared it would not lend to individuals and that it would not compete with existing farm credit agencies.

Following the board's advice to farmers to hold back their wheat for the winter market, farm leaders have urged emergency action by the board, pointing out that from lack of storage facilities and lack of credit accommodation farmers who tried to follow the board's advice are being forced to dump their wheat on a stagnant market, some even facing shipment embargoes.

To Rush Organization. Officers of the new grain cooperative, organized under the board's direction, have refused all requests, saying they are unable to do anything because not yet incorporated. The board's hurry trip to Chicago is for the purpose of completing incorporation of the new supplementary credit machinery.

In answering a telegram from S. M. Williams, editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press Dispatch, calling for emergency action, the board said it was advised that "there is a substantial amount of storage space in bonded warehouses of Northwest States available to 65 per cent of the value of the grain."

NICKEL FARE LOOMS FOR SHUTTLE LINES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

would be laid out in such manner as to preclude long-haul passengers from beating the game. One such route which has been suggested is from Union Station to Potomac Park; another would be on the Seventh street line from Florida avenue to Pennsylvania avenue; further suggestions include rides on Pennsylvania avenue from Seventeenth street to the Capitol; Fourteenth street from B to U streets, and several others.

Vice Chairman Harleigh H. Hartman approached this eventually in the course of the car-fare hearings while questioning William F. Ham, president of the Washington Railway & Electric Co., asking whether Ham had ever given consideration to the use of passes as a means of inducing increased passenger travel during non-rush periods. Ham opposed the idea. Although Hartman let the subject drop after hearing Ham's opposition, it is regarded as almost certain that he will bring up the question again and this time more pointedly and in more detail.

Utilities experts are convinced that the commission has ample authority in law to order the 5-cent short haul service, although such a move in all probability would be bitterly opposed by the street car companies. Another battle between the commission and the car companies is expected to come over the question of accounting systems. There have been wide discrepancies shown between the accounting methods used by the two car systems in the course of the questioning of car officials by the commission.

Valuation has been brought prominently into the car fare case, too, and as the fourth week of the fare hearings closed it began to appear that the car companies have been almost completely outmaneuvered in the conduct of the case and that any raise in car fares still is a good distance away.

The hearings will enter on their fifth week at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning when Vice Chairman Hartman will again resume the bombardment of questions which he has hurled at company witnesses since the hearings began, filling the record with statements and admissions which, opponents of increased car fares declare, leave the car companies with little grounds on which they can go to court and seek to mandamus the commission to order higher fares immediately.

It is not necessary to have had an Account at this Bank to Borrow

Loans	Monthly Payments For 12 Months
\$120	\$10.00
\$180	\$15.00
\$240	\$20.00
\$300	\$25.00
\$360	\$30.00
\$420	\$35.00
\$480	\$40.00
\$540	\$45.00
\$600	\$50.00
\$660	\$55.00
\$720	\$60.00
\$780	\$65.00
\$840	\$70.00
\$900	\$75.00
\$960	\$80.00
\$1,020	\$85.00
\$1,080	\$90.00
\$1,140	\$95.00
\$1,200	\$100.00

THE MORRIS PLAN BANK
Under Supervision U. S. Treasury
1408 H Street N. W.

Brookhart Desires To Quiz Farm Board

(Associated Press.)

Disatisfied with conditions in the wheat market, Senator Brookhart (Republican), Iowa, announced yesterday he would ask the Senate committee to call before it the members of the newly organized Farm Board when their names are presented next month by President Hoover for confirmation.

"I want to ask the board members some questions," explained Senator Brookhart, who said he was not ready to state his views on confirmation of the board members. "I want to know why they didn't get a wheat stabilization corporation in operation in time to handle this year's crop. That is why the price of wheat in this country is 21 cents a bushel below the Canadian price."

Dr. J. K. Norton's Wedding Surprise

Friends Unaware Romance Existed With Dr. Margaret Alltucker.

Marriage of Dr. John K. Norton, of 1823 Newton street northwest, director of research of the National Education Association, and Dr. Margaret M. Alltucker, 1800 K street northwest, associate research director of the same organization, in California Friday night was a surprise to friends of the two nationally known educators here. It was learned yesterday.

They were married at Leland Stanford University, of which Dr. Norton is a graduate. Mrs. Norton graduated from the University of California and had been on the coast this summer, teaching summer school for the fourth consecutive season. Dr. Norton went to California for the wedding from Columbia University, where he had been teaching in summer school.

Although Dr. Norton and Dr. Alltucker had been associates in the National Education Association for six years, no engagement had been announced and friends knew nothing of the romance. The couple will return to Washington early in September to live.

Theft of \$25 Horse Nets Half Year in Jail

Robert Cook, colored, drew a six-month sentence in Police Court yesterday on a charge of petty larceny growing out of the theft of a horse valued at \$25. Policeman G. Greenlip, of the Fifth Precinct, testified that he arrested Cook Friday in the act of trying to sell the horse for \$15. The horse, according to other testimony, is the property of Joseph Henderson, colored, who operates a junk wagon.

WOMAN, 95, RESCUED IN APARTMENT FIRE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Her son, H. L. West, 60 years old, was in the apartment at the time the stove exploded and managed to run outside for help after making a futile attempt to reach his mother through the smoke and flames.

Private Harvey managed to gain entrance to the apartment without the use of a fire ladder. He reached the aged woman without considerable difficulty, he said, and brought her to the lower floor of the house. She was hysterical at the time and slightly overcome by smoke, Harvey said. She responded to treatment at the apartment and it was not necessary to take her to a hospital.

The fire spread to the corridor outside of the apartment, but was checked before reaching other apartments. Damage was slight.

Chinese Is Fined \$40 On Hit-and-Run Charge

Chung Fu Chang, 26-year-old Chinese, was sentenced by Judge John P. McMahon in Police Court yesterday to pay a fine of \$40 or spend fifteen days in jail on a charge of leaving after colliding.

According to testimony given at the hearing, the automobile operated by the Chinese collided with an automobile belonging to William Johnson, of Los Angeles, Calif., on Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Policeman R. E. Cross testified that he arrested the Chinese at Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue after a chase of several blocks.

The Chinese, said to be a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, was taken to the First Precinct Station-house and later released to the Chinese Legation. Police said he was the first of his race to be arrested here on the charge.

Only 1 More Week

Of These Special Unusual Terms

ON

Pittsburg AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATERS



\$5 DOWN
Installs a Pittsburg Instantaneous or Storage Heater in your home.

—Then 18 Months to Pay

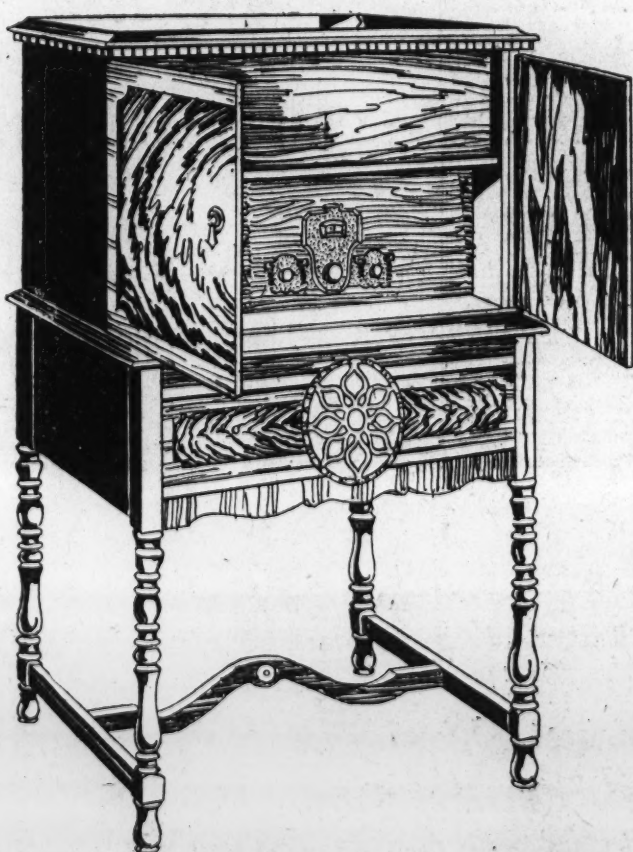
New Price Reductions Now Effective

See the Gas Co.—Your Plumber—or
EDGAR MORRIS SALES CO.

Factory Distributors
1305 G St. N. W. National 1032

THE HECHT CO.

F Street at Seventh



PRICE DROPS ON R. C. A. RADIO No. 33

90.00

Complete With Seven Cunningham Tubes

The outstanding radio value of the day. With single control, illuminated dial, electro-dynamic speaker, you are assured a full, clear tone. The beautiful walnut veneer cabinet is hand rubbed, which adds to the beauty of its straight highboy lines. We will hook it up to your aerial without any extra charge. Really an opportunity made for lovers of finer radios.

Radio Store, Main Floor

10.00 Delivers This Model No. 33 to You

Pay the balance on The Hecht Co. Budget Plan

An Old Favorite You'll Surely Enjoy—

Mammy Lou Home-Made Cream Fudge



Specially Priced

39c lb.

Tempting blocks of rich creamy fudge that will instantly meet the fancy of your sweet tooth. Generously filled with nut kernels and is so delectable it simply melts in your mouth.

Popular Brands Of

CIGARS

Priced Low!

These Regular 2 for 25c Values

A. & C. cabinet	Only 10c
Blackstone, perf.	Box of 50
Dutch Master, cap.	\$4.75
El Producto, P. F.	
La Palina, senators	
Robt. Burns, P. G.	

Here Are Greater SAVINGS!

Thrifty-Wise Shoppers Will Welcome These Low Prices on Drug Store Needs!

USE FLY-TOX
KILLS FLIES, MOSQUITOES, ANTS, ETC.
1/2-Pt. Size 35c
Pint Size 59c

A FEATURE SALE!
15c Cannon Brand Turkish Face Towels
3 for 35c
5 for 55c
10 for 99c
(Size 16x33 inches)
Medium weight towels, size 16x33 inches, in real bargain that will please thrifty housewives. Quantity limited to 6,000 towels.

The Standard of Purity
Graham's Milk of Magnesia
Pint Size 39c
Aid conditions of the mouth and stomach quickly respond to the use of Graham's Milk of Magnesia. Sweetens the stomach and acts as a mild laxative.

END FOOT PAINS in 3 seconds
DON'T tolerate burning, aching feet another minute. Now you can get relief from all agonizing foot pains in 3 seconds—or no cost.
Coolene, a new kind of ivory-white, vanishing foot cream, contains frankincense and myrrh—and other healing ingredients, used by the ancients to heal the foot troubles caused by hot, damp sands. Coolene draws out every bit of dirt. It relieves painful swellings—draws a cooling flow of fresh blood to the inflamed nerves and tissues. Cures bunions and blisters. Cures corns as at once. Get a jar of Coolene today.
60c Jar Coolene...47c

HOME REMEDIES —At Real Savings

\$1.00 Bayer Aspirin, 100s.....	73c
\$1.10 Tanlac Tonic.....	73c
60c McCoy's C. L. O. Tablets.....	37c
60c Nozol, for head colds.....	50c
50c Phillips Milk of Magnesia.....	31c
50c Weeks Healing Cream.....	42c
75c Parke Davis Lavacol.....	59c
75c P. D. Alophen Pills.....	49c
\$1.00 Zonite Antiseptic.....	63c
Emerson's Arodyne.....	50c
75c Enos Fruit Salts.....	59c
75c Dextrin Maltose.....	59c
60c Glycythymoline.....	43c
50c Iodex Ointment.....	39c
60c Lavioris Antiseptic.....	36c
35c Lapactic Pills.....	27c
\$1.00 Ironized Yeast Tablets.....	73c
75c Mellins Food.....	59c
\$1.00 Noxzema Cream.....	75c
\$1.25 Ocy-Cristine, 8 oz.....	98c
\$1.00 Squibbs Mineral Oil.....	63c
35c Sloan's Liniment.....	23c
25c Seidlitz Powders, 10s.....	19c
60c Resinol Ointment.....	39c
50c Unguentine Ointment.....	42c

Sunkist Fruit Juice Extractors
Only 39c
With one of these extractors you can quickly fix your fresh fruit drinks at home. They are large and will hold the juice of several oranges without emptying. Clean—sanitary—convenient.

Full 2 1/2-Quart Size Pure Aluminum Water Pitchers
59c
These newly designed pitchers are made of the finest quality aluminum. Highly polished finish on the outside with natural finish inside. With care these pitchers will last a lifetime.

TOILET ARTICLES —Priced Very Low

Armand Face Powder.....	\$1.00
50c Pompeian Face Powder.....	42c
Ensemble Cream, medium.....	\$1.25
50c Kolynos Dental Cream.....	37c
20c Laco Castile Soap, 3 for.....	50c
25c Mavis Talcum Powder.....	15c
60c Djer-Kiss Face Powder.....	39c
Melba Lov' Me Face Powder.....	75c
\$1.00 Wildroot Hair Tonic.....	63c
15c Conti Castile Soap, 2 for.....	25c
50c Conti Castile Shampoo.....	45c
25c Azura Talcum Powder.....	23c
60c Forhans Tooth Paste.....	34c
50c Glazo Nail Polish.....	33c
50c Hair Groom, jar.....	34c
10c Ivory Soap, medium.....	7c
50c Jergens Skin Lotion.....	33c
50c Multifid Shampoo.....	37c
50c Neet Depilatory.....	35c
50c Orchard White.....	39c
50c Packers Tar Shampoo.....	39c
50c Pebeo Tooth Paste.....	28c
60c Pompeian Nite Cream.....	37c
35c Ponds Cold Cream.....	21c
50c Princess Pat Rouge.....	42c

An After Shave Luxury That Wakes Up the Skin
Barnard's Lilac Vegetal
Apply this soothing, cooling lotion after you shave... decidedly invigorating and antiseptic. Also a delightful addition to the bath.
Generous Size 65c Bottle... 45c

For Flashing White Teeth and Healthy Gums
Bencoline Tooth Paste
That unsightly yellowish film on teeth is unnecessary. Remove it with Bencoline. A modern tooth paste that contains cleansing and antiseptic ingredients that promote greater tooth beauty and healthy mouth and gums.
Large 50c Tube..... 31c

Ever Gaining In Popularity With Particular Women Everywhere!
Ensemble CREAM
75c \$1.25 \$2.25
Used and recommended to promote and retain a youthful appearance to all complexions. Will not grow hair.

Clearance Sale!
all BATHING SUPPLIES
33 1/3% off
For a short time only we are offering this season's bathing supplies at a ridiculously low price. Bathing caps, bathing shoes, bathing belts, bathing suit bags—all will be sold at one-third less than their usual price.

Mouth Hygiene is essential to health! Every Morning and Night Use Sanatova
Neglect is the cause of every condition of the oral cavity. Why run the risk of unhealthy mouth and gums when the daily use of SANATOVA absolutely prevents the formation of disease-producing bacteria. SANATOVA also overcomes bad breath and leaves the mouth sweet clean and refreshed. Use it daily.
Price 50c
Recommended and Prescribed by

QUIZ INTO SINKING OF VESSEL LOOMS

Rescued Crew of Freighter Quimistan Differ on Disaster Cause.

INSPECTED AT NORFOLK

New York, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Twenty-six sailors, grim, grizzled and lacerated, came back to port today, survivors of the last voyage of the old freighter Quimistan.

A spray-bitten crew of many nationalities, they set out from Norfolk August 14 to take the rusty old banana boat to the bargeyard in Genoa. They never got her there.

Deep down in Davy Jones' locker rolls the Quimistan's creaking hull, and her crew, rescued after 63 hours in the lifeboats, came into port on the Dollar liner President Harrison, bitterly telling how "she died on us."

In a glassy sea, 1,000 miles off the Virginia Cape, the Quimistan started to go to pieces under them—some what, according to their description, after the manner of the sea's celebration "One-Hoss Shay." They tried to urge her on, but she was all through.

Since she had no radio, they sent up flares to tell the world of their plight. Then they burned their mattresses, but no help came.

So they picked their duflie bags, took along a photograph and all the food they could carry and climbed into the open boats.

The old ship, presumably fired by the burning mattresses, went on her blazing way to her doom, alighted once by a passing ship, but unfound by Coast Guard vessels who put out to sink her.

Investigations have been started to determine how the Quimistan happened to give up that way on her last voyage. The American consul has announced it will start one on Monday. United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle also has indicated that he is interested.

"A plate dropped out and the water came in," said Capt. George Pielach, who as German naval officer had several boats sunk under him during the war.

"A rust spot gave way," said the second mate, Nils Jorgensen. "She was rusted so thin I could poke my hand through."

"She laid down and died on us," said the crew, and "Just another shipwreck," added an American member of the crew, Cook Harry Anderson, of Portland, Ore.

Capt. Pielach said the ship had been passed by the Lloyd inspectors at Norfolk just before her departure.

The Richard Nathan Co., American agents for the owners, in a statement today asserted the Quimistan was seaworthy when she started out. They denied reports that she was in such bad shape that a captain and crew who brought her from New Orleans to Norfolk deserted.

"The facts are that Capt. Theodore Wiess, who came on from Germany to take the Quimistan to Genoa, was offered another job on his arrival in New York," the statement said. "We released him, but before he left, he supervised the final repairs to the Quimistan in drydock at New Orleans and brought her around to Norfolk."

FOREST FIRES BEAT BACK ARMY OF MEN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

present was covering approximately 75,000 acres. New fires on the Bluff, Root, Lolo and Absaroka have spread to a large size in a short time.

Offsetting ominous reports from the Idaho-Montana region were reports from Portland, Ore., that the situation in Oregon and Washington had improved. Encouraging reports also had been received from sections of California where large fires have been burning.

In the three bad fire districts, the Forest Service reported, nearly \$500,000 has been spent in fighting fires during the past 10 days, and nearly \$1,000,000 since July 1. Fire control forces have been strained to the utmost in having to fight more than 3,000 separate fires during the season.

"The forest fire situation in north Idaho," Associate Forester Sherman said yesterday, "is reminiscent of the great disaster of 1910. Conditions are strikingly similar, for an unprecedented drought had brought on an extreme fire hazard and this summer's drought has created a similar hazard."

Mr. Sherman recalled that August 22 and 23, 1910, eighty men had lost their lives in fighting fires in northern Idaho. Fortunately, he said, there has been no great human catastrophe during the present season, although there has been a severe loss of property. The next two or three days, he added, will tell whether or not there will be a repetition of "the 1910 holocaust."

Kaliell, Mont., Aug. 24 (A.P.).—With the Kaliell company of the Montana National Guard on duty at Columbia Falls in an attempt to save that city from destruction by a raging forest fire and the mobilization of the remainder of the guard authorized to assist in combating the fire, Montana tonight was facing a most serious forest fire situation. Columbia Falls was reported crowded with refugees from the territory in the vicinity of the flames and that part of the State now threatened. Hundreds of these have camped in the city.

75,000 Acres Razed.

More than 75,000 acres of timber have been destroyed by the fire in the Flathead section of the vicinity of Glacier National Park and by the Great Half Moon fire in the vicinity of Agate, Corvallis, and Lake Five. The Lewis resort hotel at the head of Flathead Lake in Glacier Park, however, will escape destruction. Fire fighters today indicated, unless the wind should change.

Mrs. Charles M. Russell, widow of the noted painter, who has a cabin near the lake at Columbia Falls, today refused to leave her home although she has her 13-year-old son Jack, her house guests, her string of horses and valuable paintings away from the place.

South of the Flathead River a big area has been burned over from Coeur d'Alene directly east to Nyack, burning out many settlers.

In the Lochsa region, the Selway and Wales Creeks in the Blackfoot Valley, fire fighters were facing a gigantic task in their efforts to combat the flames. High winds were driving the fires and today the Lochsa fire advanced between four and five miles, past three crews, eastward on Bear Mountain and Warm Creek Springs. Assistant Forester L. C. Stockdale, in charge of the Lochsa fire, reported all of the fire crews safe, however.

Smoke Baffles Fighters.

There were so many fires and so much smoke in the district that the fire crews were unable to determine what the main blaze was doing or the progress it was making.

A large crew of men today was dispatched along the Jerry Johnson trail preparing to backfire and carry the attack against the big blaze.

CREW OF ANCIENT GERMAN SHIP RESCUED AT SEA



Members of the crew of the ill-fated German freighter Quimistan who were picked up at sea last Wednesday after they had abandoned their ship which had sprung a leak. They are shown aboard the President Harrison.

GALLINGER QUIZ TO BE PUBLIC, MILLAN SAYS, CHANGING PLAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Investigation of Gallinger be submitted in writing.

While this change in course, Millan said, has not been decided upon formally by the full medical committee, it is expected that the revised plan will meet with the approval of the body when it convenes tomorrow for its third tour of inspection of the physical aspects of Gallinger.

If the committee approves, it is planned to hold the first public hearing on Tuesday morning, probably in the rooms of the Board of Public Welfare in the District Building.

Hospital authorities, including Dr. Edgar A. Boock, superintendent of the institution, are to be called before the committee to explain the workings of the hospital and to give whatever answers they may have to charges which have been directed against the institution.

Because of the difficulty of bringing physicians and others away from the hospital to testify before the committee, it may be decided to transfer the hearings to the hospital temporarily, but there, too, it is planned to open the sessions to the press and to the public.

Because the hospital is located a long distance from the center of the

city, the hearings probably will be returned to the District Building immediately upon completion of the examinations of members of the hospital staff. All of these details, however, are still to be worked out, and can not be announced as definite until the full medical committee has passed on them, Millan pointed out.

Millan denied that any effort was being made to whitewash the institution, and reiterated previous statements by members of the board that an effort is to be made to have a study of the hospital made by experts not associated with its conduct.

These, Millan said, preferably would be nonresidents of Washington and persons with nationally recognized reputations. The Rockefeller Medical Foundation was suggested as one such organization which might be asked to make this study. The report of this independent study would be made public, he said.

Millan yesterday was at pains to emphasize that the committee wishes to hide nothing about the institution or the manner in which it is operated. He said that the hospital dealt with many irrational and insane persons, and that the committee was somewhat fearful that the stories such persons might tell in the course of a public hearing would give the public

Man, Struck by Auto, Suffers Broken Leg

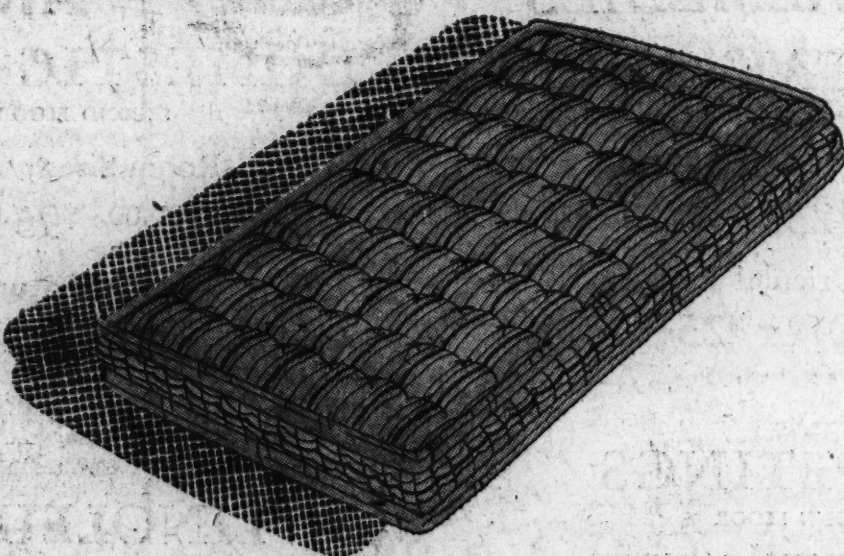
Henry Barrow Hall, 55 years old, 88 V street northwest, was seriously injured yesterday morning when he was knocked down by an automobile said by police to have been driven by James Maurice Murphy, 1519 Buchanan street northwest.

Murphy was driving north on Georgia avenue at Sheridan street northwest at the time, police said. Hall was taken to Walter Reed Hospital and later to Emergency Hospital, where he was reported suffering from a fracture of the left leg, lacerations of the face and hands.

a distorted impression of actual conditions.

If such public hearings are held in accordance with the revised plan which is to come before the committee for consideration tomorrow, it is probable that Judge Kathryn Sellers, of Juvenile Court, whose sharp public criticism of Gallinger did much to fan public interest in the institution, may be asked by the investigating committee to testify at the hearings.

Others who have made public statements critical of the hospital are also expected to be invited by the committee to testify, but there has not as yet been any decision as to those who would be called. In addition, it is planned to grant audiences to any one who may have anything to say.



Probably the Greatest Sale of Nationally Known Mattresses Washington Has Ever Seen

SIMMONS MATTRESSES

12.50

Quality Never Before Offered at Less Than 19.75

For the first time, this famous Simmons mattress is offered for less than its regular price . . . 19.75. In all standard sizes, roll edge, layer cotton felt mattress—of standard Simmons quality, in covering of beautiful dobbestry ticking. A variety of colorings and designs, many striking a smartly modern note in pattern. This sale is made possible because we bought the entire surplus stock of the local Simmons warehouse.

Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.

THE HECHT Co.

"F Street at Seventh"



Last 6 Days!
HALF-YEARLY
SALE OF
HOME
FURNISHINGS

4-Pc. Custom Built
Living Room Suite
249.75

We Tell Below of
the Rare Savings in
Store for You . . .

Throughout the furniture department—on suites—on occasional pieces—on everything—prices are down to their lowest. A 249.00 three-piece Living Room Suite goes out at 197.50. To make matters interesting there's a 1.95 Tudor End Table for 1.00. Add more excitement, a 219.00 Bedroom Suite of four pieces takes the count at 184.00. And a mahogany Davenport Table that was 59.75 is now 49.75. Wonderful how many savings a sale like this brings you, isn't it? Here's the Cogswell Chair you saw marked at 59.75, reduced to 44.75. We looked long and hard at a 495.00 ten-piece Dining Room Suite and lowered the price to 385.00—a clean saving of 110.00. You certainly won't pass up the 35.00 Simmons Bed Outfit at 27.50. And the 1.95 Enamel Card Table at 1.49 is a real trump: It's only occasionally that you can get this 19.75 Occasional Chair for 12.50. Or this 195.00 three-piece Bed Davenport Suite for 149.00. We know the small family will come quickly for this 219.00 seven-piece Dinette Suite at 195.00. Savings run wild as a 69.75 Love Seat drops to 49.75. Here's a comfortable thought, a 34.75 Comfortable Rocker is now 29.75. We've snipped the price on the Martha Washington Sewing Cabinet from 24.75 to 17.85. And there are hundreds more—among them a 5.95 St. George Willow Chair for 3.95, and a 59.75 Marble Top Coffee Table for 52.50 . . . but here, we haven't any more room. So you better come in yourself Monday. And make it early.

Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.

Buy Your Furniture on
The Hecht Co. Budget
Plan

The modern . . . sensible . . . way.
A small down payment and the balance monthly. Pay out of your income . . . enjoy your furniture while paying for it.

THE HECHT Co.

"F Street at Seventh"

STOCK SWINDLING NETS \$38,000,000

New York U. S. Prosecutor
Bases Estimates on
Tipsters' Work.

DRIVE IS CLOSING MANY

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Aug. 24.—Stock selling racketeers in this city have been swindling investors at the rate of \$38,000,000 a year, it was estimated yesterday by Assistant Federal Attorney Edward S. Silver. He based his figures on the operations of one bucketshop which had spent \$240,000 in a year in telephone calls to prospects to whom it sold \$1,500,000 in stocks.

As a further basis he had before him the reported loss of \$8,000,000 in business by the telephone company through the closing of many houses since the Government's drive against the swindlers.

Again Put in Cell.

Developments in the Federal campaign here yesterday centered on the plight of Gerald Tiffany, who found himself again compelled to go to a cell on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. Tiffany and Arthur H. Montgomery, promoters of Hadley & Co., as an agency to sell stock in the Airvia Transportation Corporation at a price considered by the authorities exorbitant, were arrested last week on charges of using the mails to defraud.

Montgomery was released in \$100,000 bail. Tiffany's freedom in \$50,000 bail was of short duration, as he was arrested the same day as a fugitive from Atlanta, where he was accused of grand larceny in a stock promotion.

Bond Reported Posted.

As he was being arraigned yesterday to be held for the Georgia authorities the New York police received a telegram from the Atlanta police informing them the required bond of \$5,000 had been posted for Tiffany's release. The bond, it was said by the New York authorities, was placed by John W. Snook, former warden of the Federal Penitentiary and a friend of Tiffany for years.

Tiffany was released. Within five minutes, however, he was under arrest again, this time on request of the Detroit police. They accuse him of a \$27,400 stock swindle in that city. Tiffany was looked upon as a fugitive from justice to await arraignment.

The Federal grand jury inquiring into fraudulent stock deals examined three witnesses yesterday. One was Arthur Carter, head of a house issuing so-called tipster sheets and out in \$10,000 bail on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

District Attorney's Letter

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

It is not the function of my office to ferret out violations of the criminal laws; it is our duty to institute criminal proceedings, when facts presented to us warrant such action.

Inasmuch as you claim to be in possession of facts which disclose violations of the bucket shop law in this city, I have this day subpoenaed you to appear before the grand jury of this District at its next meeting, Tuesday, August 27, 1929, at 11 o'clock a. m., so that the facts in your possession concerning this evil may be laid before that body for appropriate action.

May I ask that this letter be accorded the same publicity as your article appearing in this morning's issue of your paper.

Very truly yours,

LEO A. ROVER,

United States Attorney.

(The inference to Mr. Rover's own Editor's note.)

Motoring is at its best in the summer time. Among the used cars advertised in the classified columns of The Post are to be found all types, sizes and prices.

BUCKET SHOPS IN CAPITAL FOUND RUNNING WIDE OPEN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

anything else the ingenious shyder salesman chanced to make.

It's the story, too, of the financial crook who has abandoned the antiquated methods of his earlier prototype for the polished manners, the well-appointed attire and the cultured background of the drawing room and counting house. His discarded gold bricks figuratively have paved the path to a loftier and richer goal in capitalizing on the reckless abandon of an investment-conscious public, to part the sucker from the money in operations which on the surface give an extremely clever appearance of respectability.

Wall street has become as real and as vital as Main street to the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker. The World War, blamed for most of today's ill, wins the credit this time for arousing an investing consciousness in the Nation for Tom, Dick and Harry through the appeal to purchase Liberty Loan bonds and War Savings stamps. Once started, the spirit gained momentum and the growth of the growing interest in Wall street that for the past several years has witnessed the biggest bull market in the Nation's history.

The fever struck the man in the street. The chance to become a get-rich-quick Wallingford captured the imagination of millions, and the reputable brokerage houses reaped a golden harvest. Concurrently the bucket shops and the fake investment houses became a real menace. Hounded and driven out of almost every State the Capital market offered a real happy hunting ground.

Start After Big War.

Not very long after the war ended Washington saw the birth of a bucket shop which has risen to a commanding position in the city today with pretentious offices in a large downtown office building, with a personnel that may total 50 to 60 men and women, a clientele that insure a profitable patronage, and a system of operations which has evoked a wave of complaints from victims that leaves small doubt regarding the reliability of the concern.

The favorable method employed by this pseudo-investment company is representative of that used by its rival in the outside-the-law financial dealings.

By way of illustration, assume that the sucker has been persuaded to invest a certain sum through the concern after having been baited in any one of a half-dozen or more ways ranging from a telephone call to the stranger to the crafty lure of a high-pressure city-tongued salesman.

"We are strongly advising our clients to get on U. S. Steel, American Telephone and Telegraph, Anaconda Copper," the fake brokerage house very likely suggest to the prospect, shrewdly naming stocks known at least in general way to him and in cases which have survived the vicissitudes of a capricious market with handsome profits to backers.

Impressed by the mention of these and similarly well-known stocks, and doubtless flattered by this suggested opportunity to trail in the footsteps of captains of industry who have amassed wealth in the same direction the prospect naturally sheds the last vestige of suspicion he might have entertained regarding the merit of the brokerage house. The mind inevitably follows a single track to the conviction that reputable stocks must necessarily and exclusively be dealt in by reputable firms.

How Sucker Is Drawn In.

The proper setting has been provided. He has been told that the quoted stocks have experienced a steady rise, that so-and-so is president or a director of the company represented, that Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Rockefeller or another notable investor early and achieved both fortune and fame, and that it is due for a rise. He has been told that unlike this or that brokerage firm, requiring at times substantially more margin or working amount, he need invest only 10 per cent, for instance, of the amount of the quoted stock as his margin. Any reason will satisfy. Perhaps it's because their own overhead is not so great as the larger brokerage houses. Maybe it's because the speedy movement of their recommended issues or the character of their clients justify a low margin.

It might even be on account of their "unrivaled" connections in "the street." The lamb is all ready for the slaughter.

"Buy me 100 shares," says the sucker, probably naming an out-

standing issue in making his 10 per cent deposit.

Behold the sucker the bucket shop thereupon buckets the money in its own vault makes no move to buy the requested stock, and in effect bets the unsuspecting sucker against the rise of the stock.

If the stock drops, the bucket shop immediately demands more margin. That procedure is inevitable. It may also suggest for the investor to take his loss and get on another stock, in which case obviously the brokerage house pockets the initial sum. Like its predecessors for years, the bucket shop may resort to the high-handed course of promptly closing out the investor on its own accord if the stock slumps, explaining that the margin was so small that it was forced to protect itself against any loss.

When Stocks Jump Up.

If the stock jumps the bucket shop steers a different course, but the port of success to which it is heading always is the same unless sufficient pressure is brought to bear by the sucker in the form of threatened or actual legal action, or at least partial or full restitution of the victim's funds. History fails to record any outstanding success in this direction for the "crimmed" customers. The age-old cry, "Don't give the sucker an even break," must have been coined by the bucket shop.

Suppose then that the stock rises and the customer shows a profit. The shrewd, suave bucket shop congratulates its client with a "we told you so" backslap. Several lines of attack loom.

"Now that you've taken our advice and made money, we strongly recommend that you put back your profit on the same stock and increase your holdings by an additional investment on the same stock," the client may be told.

If pyramiding doesn't appeal, he may be recommended to swing his investment and profit to a stock of little or no prominence, very likely a new issue which is untried on the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Curb Exchange or any other reputable market. Very probably is the stock of a shady new concern created for the express purpose of its manipulation for a short and intensive sales campaign. The promoters have mapped out their program, and the bucket shop eagerly seizes the opportunity to unload a huge block of its stock.

System Used in "Listing."

The bogus brokerage firm touts the new issue with predictions of a big rise. If the customer has acquired even the first fundamentals of trading he will ask whether the new stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Curb Exchange, or any other reputable market. The bucket shop may declare that the stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, but it is on a little known and little regulated exchange or on the over-the-counter market, whose rules are published by certain New York newspapers and publications solely on the daily announcement of the promoters or leaders of the respective companies. There is no regulation in this so-called unlisted market, and the stock may appear one day and go out of print forever the next. Anything can happen in the over-the-counter market.

Suppose the customer then orders the bucket shop to buy Combined Tin Can at 10, for instance. It jumps through manipulation to 15, for example, and then when the time is ripe, the unscrupulous promoters shoot it down to 2 or 3. If the bucket shop previously had not bought the stock from the promoters at a price considerably below the amount asked, it may now buy the stock at the cut figure, hand it over to the client, and pocket the enormous profit.

The sucker is left holding the proverbial bag with a block of stock of no intrinsic value. It has disappeared from the shyder exchange and even from the over-the-counter market listing. If it happened to be sufficiently fortunate to have rated even that prominence before the newspapers publishing the figures dropped them when the shady company was exposed or when the promoters themselves quit furnishing the bids. There is no market for Combined Tin Can, and the virtually worthless paper attests to another swindle that has shown an un-

Holdup Men Foiled By Station Agent

Pay Roll Robbers Are Over-
taken With \$3,000 Loot

Near Tarrytown.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 24 (A.P.).—The paymaster of the Westchester Construction Co., which is doing some work on the Pocomoke Hills estate of John D. Rockefeller, was held up today by two Negroes, who escaped with \$3,000, but were captured 15 minutes later on a train at Yonkers.

A few minutes after the holdup, George McGarry, station agent at Eastview, saw the Negroes run across the platform and board a passenger train at his station.

Almost simultaneously the alarm from the Rockefeller estate came in. McGarry wired ahead to Yonkers, and police there removed the men from the train.

precendented increase here during the last five years, principally in 1928 and early 1929.

(Mr. Mitchell's second story dealing with methods employed by bucket shop operators will appear tomorrow. Later specific instances of fraud will be related.—Editor's note.)

Lipstick-Tainted Kisses May Be Fatal, Warns Doctor

New York Health Commissioner, in Drive on Impure
Cosmetics, Declares Crisped Carresses Highly
Dangerous; Manufacturers Withdraw Goods.

New York, Aug. 24 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—

Beware of artificially crisped lips, for danger may lurk in every kiss, is the warning sounded by Health Commissioner Wynne. Nine varieties of lipstick recently analyzed by a chemist of the department of health were found to contain benzol, a poison highly irritating to the skin. As the average modern uses a lipstick at least five times a day, Dr. Wynne said today, the recent investigation is not without significance.

The nine lipsticks investigated by the department were chosen at random from the 80-odd varieties on the market in the department's drive to block the sale of impure and injurious cosmetics. Many abuses have been found in the beauty trade and these include almost everything from half grown to weight-reducing preparations.

Some hair dyes were found to contain paraphenylenediamine, a poison which can cause serious illness, others contained lead, another dangerous poison. Many of the weight reducing preparations were found to contain dangerous ingredients, others to be useless, and therefore fraudulently advertised. In any number of cosmetic faked lead was found. Ammoniated mercury, or strong solutions of phenol were used in some face-peeling preparations advertised to cure acne or similar facial disfigurements.

While the investigations of the cosmetic situation was begun in 1928 by the division of legal medicine under the direction of Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, the activities this year have been concentrated on certain widely advertised products and methods.

Fisher Folk Start Lake Art Groups

Colony Springs Up in Mich-
igan From Attractive
Subjects.

Saugatuck, Mich., Aug. 23 (A.P.).—Because Frederick F. Furman, of Chicago, found subjects for his canvases among the fisher folk along this stretch of Lake Michigan, an art colony has grown up.

This year the colony, enriched by a gift of \$50,000 and one of 25 acres of land jutting out into the lake, has developed into one of the largest around the Great Lakes.

Furman founded the colony in 1910. He still is in personal supervision of it. A Chicago business man, James MacVeach, endowed the colony with \$50,000, and Thomas E. Tallmadge, an architect, donated the land. Besides the lake and its fisher folk, there are two quaint old villages near the colony that offer art subjects.

They say "Opportunity knocks but once." Every day the Classified columns in most every line of business.

Man's Skull Fractured When Auto Hits Him

John Lewis, Jr., 58 years old, of 1823 Crittenden street northwest, received a fracture of the skull yesterday morning when he was struck by an automobile, said by police to have been driven by Mrs. Eva H. Frazer, of 101 Main street, Takoma Park, Md. The accident occurred at Thirteenth and Buchanan streets northwest. Lewis was taken to Walter Reed Hospital in a passing automobile and treated also for cuts on the leg.

Woman in Overturned Coupe Escapes Hurts

Although the light coupe in which she was riding was overturned in a collision at Eighteenth and C streets northwest yesterday afternoon, Mrs. G. E. Pysells, Braddock Heights, Md., escaped injury. Her car had to be righted before she could climb out of it.

William Howard Smith, 6318 Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, was arrested by Third Precinct police on a charge of reckless driving. He is alleged to have driven the machine which struck Mrs. Pysells' auto.

Our Summer Sale of HOME FURNISHINGS

Have You Visited It?
It is Worthy of Inspection!

WHETHER it be Furniture or Draperies, an Oriental or a Domestic Rug, a wide loom Carpet or a handsome Linoleum—whatever you may desire in attractive home furnishings and accessories—you will find them here in great variety and at prices which we shall be glad to have you compare with any other opportunities available.

We planned this Sale to be a memorable one, with stocks of merchandise great enough to

satisfy all who may favor us with a visit, and today it is as attractive and as varied as when we inaugurated it.

Compare the merchandise, its artistic standard, its variety, the prices at which it is sold and judge for yourself as to its importance to you. It is all current merchandise of our well known standard.

We welcome inspection and comparison.

ORIENTAL RUGS

MAIN FLOOR

Genuine Oriental Rugs

are from \$125.00 in the 9' x 12' size

Small Oriental Rugs

from \$20.00 ~ \$25.00

Others \$30 ~ \$35

CARPETINGS

SECOND FLOOR

WIDE WIDTH CARPETS

are marked \$5.00 per square yard from

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DOMESTIC RUGS

SECOND FLOOR

Room Sizes (9' x 12')

\$35.00 ~ \$45.00 ~ \$95.00 ~ \$125.00

Hooked Rugs

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Axminsters and Wiltons are greatly reduced for this Sale.

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Made in our own factory, these linoleums withstand years of wear. There is a wide variety of patterns and colorings and the prices are from

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Drapery and Upholstery fabrics include Cretonnes, Chintzes, Damasks, Hand Blocked Linens, Brocades, Brocatelles, Tapestries and Velvets. All are marked lower for the Sale.

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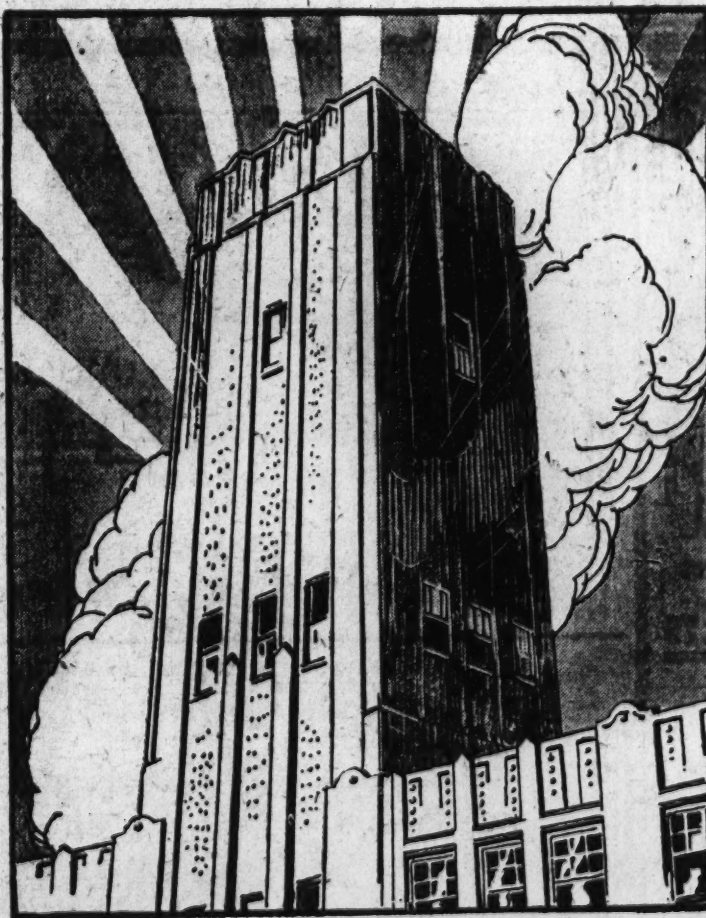
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AND OTHER GIFTWARES

Thank You Washington

To the thousands who attended the opening of our new Retail Department Store—and to Washington and vicinity—we say, "Thank You."

Your approval and acceptance of our new store is truly gratifying. It was done in a manner truly befitting the spirit of the Nation's Capital.

You came, you saw, you compared prices and you purchased. Sears, Roebuck and Co. appreciate the deep and abiding faith as evi-



denced by the great number of visitors. We promise to respect and cherish that faith in the years to come.

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Sears, Roebuck and Co.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT STORE

Bladensburg Road at 15th and H Streets N. E.

RIGGS BANK REPLIES TO INDIAN'S ACTION

Institution Admits It Holds Trust Fund and Asks Suit's Dismissal.

WIFE IS CODEFENDANT

The Riggs National Bank in its answer to the suit filed against it and against Mrs. Anna Laura Barnett and her daughter, Maxine Sturges, by Jackson Barnett, wealthy Indian, through Elmer S. Bailey, who purports to be his guardian, admits that it holds a trust fund for the Indian's wife, but asks that the suit be dismissed as it affects the bank and its officers.

The answer was filed yesterday in District Supreme Court. Mrs. Barnett and her daughter recently filed their answer to the suit in which categorical denial was made that the former kidnapped the wealthy Indian with the view of obtaining possession of his property. The wife and her daughter stated that they had obtained \$550,000 from the bank, but that \$200,000 had been put into a trust fund at the Riggs National Bank, and that the Indian was to receive the interest on that amount during his life.

The bank, in its answer, points out that the income from the trust fund from February 1, 1923, to August 8, 1928, when the last balance was drawn, amounted to \$53,494.15, less \$1,446.83 commission due the bank. The income, the bank states, has not been touched and is intact.

The bank states that when it received the Liberty bonds, which first constituted the trust fund, they bore the endorsement of the Secretary of the Interior as trustee of Jackson Barnett. Since then the bonds have been twice converted. They were first converted on February 2, 1923, into Liberty Bonds with interest bearing coupons. On December 19 last, the bank says, \$190,000 of the bonds were converted into United States certificates of indebtedness, the remainder being in Fourth Liberty loan bonds. All the bonds now bear 4 1/2 per cent, whereas when the trust was first entered into some of the bonds bore only 4 per cent interest.

George O. Vass, vice president and treasurer of the bank, as its representative in the answer while attorneys Frank J. Hogan, William H. Donovan and Edmund L. Jones appear as counsel.

Barnett through Bailey, in his suit, seeks to obtain possession of the trust fund, claiming that he was defrauded out of the money by his wife.

Blind Horse Strays
About in Washington

A blind horse found its way about Washington without any apparent difficulty for several hours yesterday morning after escaping from a stable at the rear of 338 L street southwest.

The horse was found by its owner, John A. Jones, colored, of 123 L street southwest, running up and down an alley at Navy place yesterday about three hours after it strayed from the stable. Jones said that the horse has been blind in both eyes for a number of years, and has an unusual sense of direction. Jones values the animal at \$500.

Col. Cyrus S. Radford
In Quartermaster Post

Col. Cyrus S. Radford, of the United States Marine Corps, was sworn in yesterday morning at 11 o'clock as the new quartermaster of the corps with the rank of brigadier general. He succeeds Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCawley, who held the post for the last 16 years.

Col. Dickinson Hall, assistant adjutant and inspector of the Marine Corps, administered the oath to Gen. Radford in the presence of Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, who is commanding officer at Quantico Barracks. Gen. Radford comes to Washington from Philadelphia, where he was in charge of the depot of supplies for the Marine Corps.

Politics From the Sidelines

By WILLMOT LEWIS

THERE is room and reason for speculation on the possible effect of the installation of a cooling system in the Senate chamber. The work has been completed, and physical comfort is possible where once, in the summer months, the impression on the visitor was of casual entrance into a Turkish bath.

The Senate chamber, in fact, is now an invitation to attendance and oratory. Members who desire cool surroundings and an opportunity for public speech, and in whom the one stimulates the other, may now be completely at their ease under the rules of unlimited debate. There will be nothing to distract their eloquence but the incessant pounding of the vice presidential gavel.

The story of the champion long distance orator of the Senate, who must be nameless, comes inescapably to mind. He was once asked how long he could speak, if seriously put to it, and countered with a question.

"Do you mean, with or without notes?" he inquired.

"With notes," was the reply.

"About four days," answered the inquisitor.

"And without notes?" asked the inquisitor.

"Oh, indefinitely," said the senator. There was a doubt of the establishing man's estimate of his powers if he had said he could perform for a week at any session of the year, but the point was not made.

The months of July, August and September in Washington are not for making or breaking oratorical records—or were not until the senatorial cooling system was installed. Now all atmospheric restraints are removed. It will be each comfortably for himself, and the Vice President take his hindmost.

Long months of speech stretch out before us and there will be no lack of subjects. The tariff alone could carry us into the lap of winter, and there leave us, but other questions have arisen as provocative and as contentious. There is, for instance, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt's printed statement that her knowledge some senators and members of the House are dry as voters but damp in their purely social contacts. She has signed against an unwritten law and there is a great deal of moral indignation to be wreaked upon her.

CURIOUSLY enough, if there were no prohibition, she would not be thought to have offended at all. If there had been no Eighteenth Amendment and no Volstead Act, the country at large would have nothing but utter contempt for any legislator who would advocate the passage and yet take a drink on occasion. But the amendment and the act have been passed, they are the law of the land, and they are so freely and variously violated that there exists a sort of friendly and unspoken compact not to condemn backsliding in high places. It would not be surprising.

Mrs. Willebrandt, using the tremendous sounding board of the press, has blurted out something that everybody knows but nobody should say. What she has written will have no more effect than a shadow on a rock. It is a curious situation, and it will not be revealed, so long as they do not make a public display of their offense, and when the inevitable speeches have been made the incident will be closed.

Not even the Antislavery League can complain of the hypocrisy she has described. For it has used that hypocrisy to gain its political ends, and the country in general does seem to care. It is a curious situation, and if serious men are gravely disturbed by it they have every reason for anxiety.

However, the question of duty on imported and manufactured goods, and of man's duty toward imported and manufactured liquor are not by any means the only subjects for discussion in a Senate chamber that no longer melts the melting speaker. The cruiser battle may be fought over again, the iniquity of stock gambling and the shortcomings (or excessive paternalism, as the case may be) of the Federal Reserve Board, may fill a week or so, the Young plan for reparation settlement and the proposed international bank are good for any time that can be spared from subjects of nearer concern, and so on, Senate without end, amen.

ADD to all this for good measure, by the way, the probability that much will be heard of the export debutante plan, and a faint idea of all that awaits the devoted printers of the Congressional Record may be gained. There is more than a little reason to suspect that the famous bounty for the farmers has been winning adherents "where it will do the most good," as the saying is, and if this is so it can no more be kept down than Senator Heflin. There was no urgent demand for it from the agricultural community when it was first advanced, but if they have taken it to their bosoms it will not be enough to call it a raid on the Treasury to defeat it.

It is an open question whether, when the special session merges imperceptibly into the first general session on December 2, anything more than the farm relief bill will have been written on the statute books, and it now seems a long while since that measure was passed.

But the flow of words will have been like a great river in space spreading beyond its banks into the press and deluging the country. For this the installation of a cooling system in the Senate chamber will be in part responsible. It facilitates speech at a time of year when speech is normally an effort.

Cities Are Urged To Build Airports

As Important as Highways, Says Jahneke in Talk Over Radio.

Strongly urging the establishment of airports by cities, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ernest Lee Jahneke in a radio talk last night over Station WMAL gave vivid impressions of a recent 15,000-mile inspection trip by plane of Navy activities.

"The airplane is no longer a novelty, it is hardly an adventure, it is nothing mysterious any more," he declared. "The next ten years will see our highways chartered and filled today. The American cities that recognize this fact and build airports to meet it will tap new sources of wealth so great that the most optimistic are more likely to underestimate it than to overestimate it."

"The era of the air has come. I take the liberty of suggesting to every State and city of America that, by whatever local means are deemed best, a definite program be adopted looking to the immediate financing and construction of modern airports that meet the requirements of the United States Government to put them in the classification of the best, for the time is coming when the city without an airport will be in the same plight as the city without an automobile highway or without a railroad station."

Robbery Attributed to Sailor. A sailor was blamed yesterday by Lewis L. Young, of 2371 Champlain street northwest, Apartment 101, for the theft of two watches, one valued at \$60 and the other at \$50, and of \$5 in cash. In reporting the robbery, Mr. Young told police that he knew the thief.

HOOVER'S AIDS ARE ASSAILED FOR PARTY TACTICS IN SOUTH

Continued from page 1.

took credit for and no doubt was largely instrumental in the State getting \$4,000,000 to offset the crop damage caused by the Mediterranean fly.

But he has never received any encouragement from Brown. In fact, at first Brown would not accept the patronage committee which he named, composed of four Republicans and three Hooverites, the kind of committee that Mr. Hoover said must be named. Brown, instead, set up a committee of his own, whereupon Skipper, just to show Brown his strength, had one of Brown's appointees removed as State chairman. Subsequently, when this appointee agreed to play ball with Skipper and quit bowing to Brown, he was renounced, but after again waning in his loyalty he was definitely removed. That is the way Callaway came to be named State chairman.

Brown Tries Discretion. After this show of strength by Skipper, Brown decided he would have to treat Skipper with more respect. So, instead of trying to supplant Skipper's patronage committee, Brown simply intimated that Skipper broaden it to include 11 members, 7 Republicans and 4 Hooverites. Skipper has done this, but Callaway's statement shows the way they feel about it.

Just what Brown or Burke has against Skipper is not known. They may think he is too ambitious. There is no question, though, that if Hoover really wants to hold Florida, Skipper is the best man to hold it for him. It is significant in connection with the trouble that Skipper is having that a lot of things he obtained for his State in the House tariff bill have been "taken out" by the Senate finance committee, particularly the duty on wrapper tobacco. There just seems to be a combination of events working here to stop Skipper. And it seems strange, because the Republicans are always talking about holding Florida.

Other State Groups Ignored. None of the men who carried the fight for Hoover in Georgia last year, that is that substantial citizen group that went over to him, has been recognized.

Massachusetts Republicans, faced with an important senatorial race next year, are incensed over the party's tie-up with the Cannonites in Virginia. For every inch the party gains in that State it loses in the Bay State. It is admitted, because the religious hang-over works the reverse in Massachusetts to the way it works in Virginia, and Massachusetts voters will resent the effort to keep the bitterness alive by the issue of Raakobism in Virginia.

The tenacity of conditions in Massachusetts has caused a serious split in the Republican ranks. Louis K. Liggett, Republican national committeeman from the Bay State, recently made a wet statement which was frowned upon here. Some of the President's friends said that Liggett did not realize the import of the last election, the inference being that the country voted dry. But the truth of it is that Liggett very correctly diagnosed the meaning of the outcome in his State and that meaning is that Massachusetts is indisputably wet.

Liggett May Complain Loudly.

Liggett probably will have a lot to say about things in general and the Virginia tie-up in particular when he gets here.

There have been some suggestions that there will be a new deal in the South, when Claudius Huston takes over the chairmanship of the national committee. Huston was the one who produced Col. Horace Mann, who was the man who carried the

20 U. S. Employees Will Go to Alaska

Terminus of Railway at Fairbanks Included in Long Trip.

Twenty Washingtonians, employees of the Government, leave the Capital tonight at 7 o'clock on the start of a trip which will take them far into Alaska to the terminus of the Government-owned railway at Fairbanks.

Members of the party are Mary Virginia Britton, Mrs. A. H. Brooks, Mary Brooks, Joseph A. Daniels, J. Ward Eicher, Beattie S. Garber, Eleanor E. Hegeman, Minnie B. Hegeman, Hans Hudgins, Rowena Hudgins, Marie A. Hushen, Helen Landell, Bernice D. Mansfield, Mrs. Luella M. Moyer, George D. G. Nicolson, Walter H. Olsen, Margaret Scodfeld, Capt. H. R. Stanford, Jennie Taylor and Laura Virginia Walker.

G. C. Dickens, general passenger agent of the Alaska railroad, and H. V. Wilmot, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, will conduct the tour. Stops will be made at Seward, Fairbanks, Portland and Seattle. The tour is expected to become an annual event.

Southern States for Hoover and who had the one effective plan of holding them for him, regardless of whether either the Southern campaign last year or the plan for holding these States can be commended. About the first thing that Brown did, however, was to get Mann out of the picture and with it his plan of holding the South.

There has been a split between Huston and Mann, so Huston's chairmanship hardly means Mann's return, but presumably Huston has about the same ideas of holding the States as Mann had. If Huston has, he does not realize what he will be up against in Brown and Burke.

VISIT and SEE GREAT FALLS, VA.

Scenic Beauty, Amusement, Outdoor Sports
Dancing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
Trains leave from South End Kay Bridge, WEEK DATES—SUNDAY, 11:00 A. M.; MONDAY, 12:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:10, 7:00, 8:30 P. M.; TUESDAY—Every hour and half beginning at 8:30 A. M.; WEDNESDAY, 11:00 A. M.; THURSDAY, 12:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:10, 7:00, 8:30 P. M.; FRIDAY, 11:00 A. M.; SATURDAY, 12:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:10, 7:00, 8:30 P. M. Additional trains operated when necessary to accommodate vacation traffic. (Autos take road over Chain Bridge through Lansley, Va.)
ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS
Children (under 12), 25 cents.
Wash. & Old Dominion Railway

BETTER TAKE CARE

of your teeth and you will be taking better care of your health. One of the best ways to take advantage of our 21 years' experience in their proper treatment is to come in for a free examination and let us advise you of any dental trouble which should be given attention.

\$10
\$15
\$20

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work
For Teeth, \$6 and \$8, Guaranteed
All Graduate Dentists, Oral Hygienists and X-Rays in Attendance. Pain Relieving Offices.
Terms of Payment May Be Arranged.

DR. FREIOT

Phone National 0019
407 7th St. N.W.
Entrance Next to Kay's Jewelry Store.

The Store of Smiles, Service and Satisfaction—The Hub

5 MARVELOUS VALUES FROM RUGS

The Hub's AUGUST SALE of RUGS

<p>9x12 ft OR 8 1/4 BY 10 1/2 VELVET RUGS \$25.95 50¢ A WEEK</p>	<p>9x12 feet AXMINSTER RUGS \$29.85 50¢ A WEEK</p>	<p>9x12 ft. OR 8 1/4 BY 10 1/2 WOOL BRUSSELS RUGS \$18.95 50¢ A WEEK</p>	<p>27x52 inch AXMINSTER RUGS \$29.85 50¢ A WEEK</p>	<p>9x12 ft. Seamless AXMINSTER RUGS \$32.95 50¢ A WEEK</p>
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FELT BASE RUGS & YARD GOODS

Felt-Base Congoleum—Make Bordered Rugs

All Perfect—Latest Designs and Colors

9x12 ft. \$5.25	9x10 1/2 ft. \$4.49	7 1/2 x 9 ft. \$3.79	6x9 ft. \$2.79
8-4 Perfect Felt-Base Floor Covering 35c Square yard. Cut From Full Rolls	22 1/2-inch Felt-Base Runner All perfect. 35c yd. Cut From Full Rolls	8-4 Inlaid Linoleum Cut from full rolls. Square yard, 95c	

Hub Special Cabinet

Well built of hardwood—fitted with aluminum top, cupboard space, etc. A special value at \$19.75

50¢ a Week—The Hub!

Universal Electric Vacuum Cleaner \$29.75

Every one perfect—comes complete with extra fittings as shown. A stand and quality guaranteed sweeper. 50¢ a Week

AS A BED

\$229 Genuine Kroehler 3-Piece Bed-Davenport Suite—As Shown

This rich and luxurious suite is covered in genuine Mohair with tapestry on reverse side of spring filled cushion seat. The mahogany finished carved rail top and serpentine front add a rare note of distinction. As sketched, a bed-davenport, armchair and wing chair. Complete with spring. \$179

Liberal Credit Terms—THE HUB

\$59 Three-Piece Stick Fiber Suite \$39.75

Latest style stick fiber suite, durable and artistic. The suite consists of a rocker, armchair and settee with auto style, cretonne covered cushion. 50¢ a Week

\$39.00 Fiber Suite

A smartly styled decorated settee, armchair and rocker, including cretonne covered spring-filled auto type cushion. \$28.60

50¢ a Week

Seventh & D Sts. N. W.

LABOR DAY By Water

OLD POINT COMFORT

NORFOLK - VIRGINIA BEACH - OCEAN VIEW
DAILY SAILINGS
Feature Week-End Trips including Hotel accommodations

SPECIAL ALL-EXPENSE DE LUXE TOUR
A. & S. SOUTHLAND—SAT. AUG. 31, 3 P. M. TO TUES. SEPT. 3, 6:45 A. M.
500 MILES MINIMUM FARE, \$22.00

LOW RATE ON AUTOMOBILES ACCOMPANIED BY PASSENGERS

NEW YORK, BOSTON
NEW ENGLAND RESORTS By Sea

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Company

City Ticket Office:
The Woodward Building
731 15th St. N.W.
National 1520 District 3760

WHERE TO SPEND A DELIGHTFUL WEEK-END

—OLD POINT COMFORT—
CHAMBERLIN-VANDERBIET
HOTEL—

LUXURY REFINEMENT INVITING AND APPETIZING CUISINE
PRIVATE GOLF COURSE
SPECIAL LOW SUMMER RATE \$8.00 Per Day

SPECIAL ALL-EXPENSE TRIPS From Washington
TRANSPORTATION VIA NORFOLK & WASHINGTON LINE
STATE ROOM AND HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS
FRIDAY TO MONDAY \$25.35 Each Additional Day \$8.00
SATURDAY TO TUES. ONE (1) WEEK \$65.35

INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS
GEO. C. MINNIGERODE, { For O. & W. Washington Steamboat Co
Washington Representative, City Ticket Office 731 15th St.
1501 K St. N.W. Tel. N. 1520

TREATY CONCLUDED FOR SAFETY AT SEA

New Regulation Effective in
1931 if Ratified by
Five Nations.

MARKED ADVANCE SEEN

Representative Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, chairman of the American delegation to the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, last week made a report to President Hoover, including a convention, with regulations, which will come into force July 1, 1931, provided that five parties have deposited their ratification.

The important subjects dealt with are: ship construction; life-saving appliances; radio telegraphy, dissemination of meteorological data, ice patrol, distress signals, dangerous goods in cargo, proper manning of ships, and the issuance of safety certificates.

The convention, in the opinion of the American delegation, "represents a marked advance over the present legal standards and practices of the world."

It was agreed by the delegates to the conference, Mr. White said, that, first, safety "depends upon properly constructed ships." More stringent requirements than now exist are set forth, concerning water-tight subdivisions and decks, fire-resisting bulkheads, exits and pumping apparatus. Rear Admiral Rock, of the United States Navy, was chairman of the committee that framed the section on ship construction, and the American delegation made the proposals that were adopted.

Deals With Structural Matters.

"This charter," Mr. White said, "deals with structural matters and applies to the main ships built after July 1, 1931. With respect to existing ships, so far as practicable and reasonable, the increased standards of safety obtain."

The regulations provide specifically that there must be accommodations in the lifeboats for all persons on board, and, in addition, buoyant apparatus for 25 per cent of the persons on board.

The new convention follows to some extent the provisions of that of 1914, which never went into effect because the World War interrupted its ratification.

"The 1914 convention required a radio installation only if a ship had on board 50 or more persons," Mr. White said. "Radio installation under the law of the United States is required only on steam vessels having on board 50 or more persons. The law does not apply to sailing vessels carrying either passengers or cargo. It does not apply to the modern motor ship. The new convention requires, subject to definite exceptions, that all passenger ships and all cargo ships of 1,600 tons gross and over engaged on international voyages, shall be fitted with radio installation."

The general subject of navigation is treated at length. Provision is made for the collection and dissemination of meteorological data by ships at sea and for ships. The North Atlantic ice patrol established by the 1914 convention, is continued and its activities are enlarged. Routes across the Atlantic are set forth. The regulations require the equipment of passenger ships of 5,000 tons and over with radio compass.

Alarms, Distress and Urgency Signals.

They also cover helin orders, alarm, distress and urgency signals, the use of distress signals, the speed of transmission of messages of distress, the procedure in handling messages, and include an undertaking by each government to insure that ships be sufficiently and efficiently manned. Of outstanding importance in this chapter is the agreement in Article 40 that alterations in the international regulations for preventing collisions at sea should be made.

Eighteen nations took part in this conference, and if five of them deposit their ratification by July 1, 1931, the convention and regulations will go into effect that day.

The disaster to the Vestra, in which 112 lives were lost off the Virginia capes last November, helped to bring about the convention of the international conference. It has been found that the Vestra was overloaded, and "not in its condition to encounter the perils of the sea voyage."

Good Plans to Inspect Illinois Waterways

Secretary of War Good will leave tomorrow for an inspection of the Illinois inland waterways. General Good, of Illinois, will accompany Secretary Good on the tour.

Before returning to Washington Secretary Good expects to deliver an address at the dedication of the Foothay Tower at Minneapolis, Saturday. He will also make an inspection visit to Fort Snelling, Minn.

They say "Opportunity knocks but once." Every day the Classified columns of The Washington Post carry opportunities in most every line of business.

LOW FARE EXCURSION

To
Danville, Va. \$5.00
(Round Trip)
Lynchburg, Va. \$4.00
(Round Trip)
Charlottesville, Va. \$3.00
(Round Trip)
Orange, Va. \$2.50
(Round Trip)
Culpeper, Va. \$2.00
(Round Trip)

**SATURDAY,
August 31st, 1929**

Special train leaves Washington (Union Station) 8:30 p. m. Tickets good returning up to and including Monday, September 2, 1929, on all regular trains (EXCEPT CHESAPEAKE LIMITED).

Visit the beautiful Piedmont section of Virginia at the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.
Tickets and information at Southern Railway City Ticket Office, 1510 H St. N. W., Union Station at 10th St. Station.

**SOUTHERN
RAILWAY
SYSTEM**

GOLDENBERG'S

"At Seventh and K" Telephone National 5220 The Dependable Store

Special! \$1.98 Wash Frocks



Women's and Misses' cool, dainty Wash Frocks in delightfully attractive patterns. In pretty colored dots and floral designs; also popular plain shades in many colors. All sizes from 16 to 42. Even at \$1.98 these dresses were wonderful values... so imagine what they are at \$1.45!

Women's Rayon Undies

Extra fine quality that include gowns, bloomers and pajamas in pretty pastel shades. Tailored and embroidered.

\$1 Two-Piece Pajamas

Attractive two-piece pajamas in "v-neck and sleeveless" styles. In popular floral patterns. Regular dollar values!

\$4 Silk-Face Chiffon Velvet

Lightweight quality in all the new fall colors, including the ever popular black. All these colors are guaranteed to be fast. An ideal material for gowns and coats for fall wear. Buy now at this exceptionally low price!

\$1.69 Washable Flat Crepe

All-silk Crepes of a fine, heavy quality in the newest shades for day and evening wear. Special for Monday!

\$2.95 Printed Chiffons

Beautiful, striking colors and designs on light grounds on this all-silk quality Chiffon. Special!

\$2.69 Crepe-Back Satin

Heavy, all-silk quality in the season's newest colors and designs for new fall dresses.

\$2.95 Suede Flat Crepe

All-silk quality in a wonderful assortment of printed colors and designs for dresses and the new popular blouses.

Three Specials for Your Linen Closet!

\$1 Mercerized Table Damask

64 inch Damask with a "linen finish" in the wanted colors of green, pink and yellow. Excellent quality and attractive patterns make this damask an unusually fine value!

35c Turkish Towels

4 for \$1

35c Huck Towels

4 for \$1

\$12.75 "Tommy Armour" Golf Sets



Famous Tommy Armour Matched Sets of three woods that match the name. Each club is accurately balanced and constructed so as to make them equally "at home" with the "pro" or the "duffer." Nicely finished.

Month-End Specials

Electric Sewing Machines

Demonstrators, floor samples and a few good reconditioned machines. All bear our guarantee. All reduced for positive clearance.

\$87.50 Table Electric	\$29.75
\$49.50 Table Electric	\$44.50
\$80.00 Console Electric	\$56.50
\$80.00 Console Electric	\$59.50
\$90.00 Rotary Desk Electric	\$69.00
\$115.00 Console Electric	\$69.75
\$165.00 Rotary Console Electric	\$99.00

Terms as Low as \$1.00 a Week!
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

GIANT TIRES

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating"—so, "the proof of tires is in the trying." Put Giant Tires on your car, and you will be sorry you have not used them before. They are made of the world's finest materials... made to give enduring service and satisfaction.

Every Giant Tire is Unconditionally Guaranteed 12 Months in Writing! Here are the New Low Prices—

30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2
30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2
30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2
30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2	30x3 1/2

Buy Your Tires on Our Budget Plan!
FREE MOUNTING SERVICE!
Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Going Over Big!—Sale of the Purchased Stock from The American Dry Goods Co. at 33 1/3 to 50% Savings!

Part of the Stock From the \$1,000,000 Liquidation Sale, Including Additions From Our Own Stocks at Equal Savings!

The American Dry Goods Co., Grand and Mercer Streets, New York City, one of the largest distributors of cotton piece goods and domestics, is going out of the jobbing business. Goldenberg's was one of the first to hear of the liquidation sale, and we immediately sent our buyer to New York to take advantage of this opportunity to pick up bargains for our customers. Many choice lots of merchandise were secured at prices averaging 33 1/3 to 50 per cent less than regular prices—and now we continue this sale tomorrow for those shoppers who have not had the opportunity to share the savings offered in Wash Goods, Sheets and Domestics.

50c Printed 36-In. Charmeuse

Charmeuse is so desirable for making children's school frocks, etc. An enormous selection of new Fall patterns, of colorful prints that are absolutely guaranteed not to fade. A rich, satin-faced cotton quality.

79c Rich Rayon Satin

40-inch anti-face Rayon fabric in white, pink, orchid, tan, green, hagen, mauve, gray, old rose, navy blue and black.

79c Printed Rayons

Beautiful styles and rich colors, that include striking color combinations—36-in. width.

29c Plisse Crepes

Charming soft, plain shades of white, pink, light blue, orchid and mauve.

50c Romany Fancies

A fast color cotton with lustre rayon woven checks, stripes 35c.

\$1 Seamless 81x90 Bleached Sheets

Here is a Sheet value that is rarely ever offered. Large, double bed size and finished with deep hem. Made of heavy round thread sheeting... hand torn and ironed.

39c and 50c Bleached Pillow Cases

Made of extra fine grade Muslin. Hand torn and ironed. Size 45x36 inches and 42x36 inches.

\$1.50 Bleached Sheets

Bleached Sheets, free from any starch or dressing, heavy quality. Size 81x90 in. \$1.19.

\$1.50 Bedspreads

80x105-inch Crinkle Bedspreads in rose, blue, gold and green woven patterns, stripes all fast colors.

\$4.50 Bedspreads

80x105-inch Rayon Bedspreads in blue, rose and gold. Scalloped edges.

\$6 Rayon Bedspreads

Fine quality spreads of broadened Rayon in rose, blue, gold and orchid. Nicely scalloped edges.

25c Outing Flannels

Heavy, double flannel quality, in best colored stripes. 36 inches wide.

39c 5-4 Oil Cloth

Table Oil Cloth classed as "seconds" of standard quality, in a large assortment of styles.

29c Fine Percales

A fine quality in a good range of pretty patterns, 36 inches wide.

29c Shaker Flannels

27 inches wide and of a heavy, thick quality. Reversible Shaker Flannel.

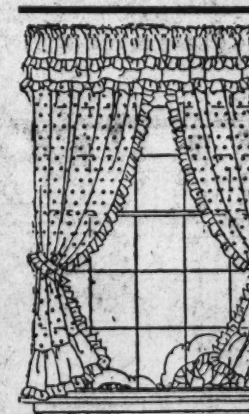
All Blankets Now 25% to 33 1/3% Off!

CRETONNES

35c—36-Inch Floral Cretonnes; yard... 25c
40c Floral and Striped Cretonnes; yard... 35c
50c and 60c Floral and Striped Cretonnes; yard... 45c
75c and 85c Cretonnes; all brand new 59c & 69c

Window Shades

Slight Seconds
3x6-ft. Opaque Window Shades... 39c
3x6-ft. "Holland" Window Shades... 49c
3x6-ft. "Sunfast" Window Shades... 95c



\$1 Ruffled Curtains

Exceptional values in quality scrim curtains, with crisp ruffles and rose, blue, gold, or green rayon stitching for a bit of color. Complete with valance and tie-backs.

\$2.25 Ruffled and Criss-Cross Curtains

Delightful ruffled curtains of scrim with flowered voile trimmings and rayon trimmed valance. Criss-cross styles of plain scrim or marquisette.

\$1.50 Ruffled and Criss-Cross Curtains

Sheer white or ivory ruffled curtains, heavily bordered with colored rayon. Exceptional value.

\$2.98 Cotton BLANKETS

Size 70x90 inches—in a large assortment of colored plaids in tones of grey, rose, gold, tan, yellow and lavender. Good heavy quality.

\$2.25 Part-Wool BLANKETS

Very attractive 60x90-inch single blankets in an attractive Indian design. A weight that is always in demand—buy now and save.

\$10.95 All-Wool Blankets

200 pairs of thick, heavy all-wool blankets. Size 60x90 inches—in a variety of colors.

\$1.75 Plaid Blankets, Ea.

Scotland blankets in double bed size. Pretty gold, blue or rose plaids.



\$5.50 Part-Wool Blankets

70x90-inch warm plaid blankets in colors to harmonize with the scheme of any bedroom.

\$9 All-Wool Blankets

60x90-inch pure wool blankets in a large assortment of colorings, including red and black plaids.

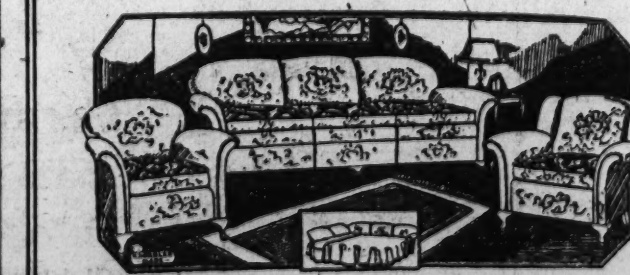
Drapery Rayons and Damasks

60c Plain and Figured Rayon; yard...	45c	\$2.25 50-inch Rayon Damask; yard...	\$1.75
\$1.50 Rich Lustrous Figured Rayon; yard...	\$1.00	\$2.05 50-inch Rayon Damask; yard...	\$1.05
\$1.00 36-inch Rayon Damask; yard...	65c	\$3.05 50-inch Rayon Damask; yard...	\$2.50

Save 20% to 33 1/3% In This Sale of KROEHLER Bed-Davenport Suites!

Well known, world famous Kroehler Suites on sale at unusually low prices. A great variety of styles and coverings—four of the styles are pictured and described here.

Buy Your Kroehler Suite on Our Convenient Budget Plan!



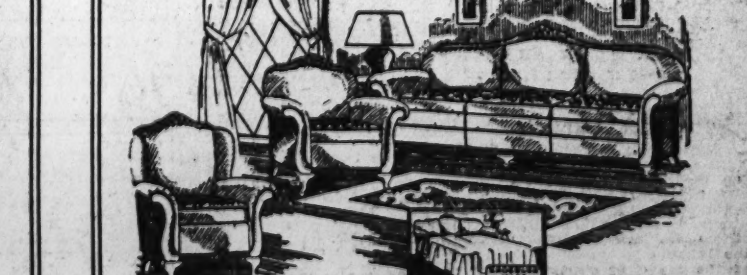
\$169 3-Pc. KROEHLER Suites

A very charming Suite, consisting of large, roomy Davenport, comfortable Fireside Chair and Club Chair. The Davenport when closed has three loose spring-filled Cushions, and when opened presents a large-size Bed.



\$259 3-Pc. KROEHLER Suites

You would be proud to own this beautiful Suite. The Davenport opens into a large Bed, and has carved frame top moulded from serpentine base. The spacious Club and Fireside Chairs finish out this Suite. Reversible and spring-filled Cushions.



\$229 3-Pc. KROEHLER Suites

A striking Kroehler group of Club Chair, Fireside Chair and a large-size Davenport. The whole Suite is exquisitely upholstered, while the Davenport is decorated with a finely carved top rail. Extraordinary savings!



\$279 3-Pc. KROEHLER Suites

This is just about the nicest Suite one could buy. Covered with mohair of self-tone velour, reversible, spring-filled Cushions of contrasting materials. Group includes Davenport, Club and Fireside Chair to match. The top rail and lower base are attractively carved. Special!

Washington's Popular Shopping Center—Use Our Budget Plan!

CLEVER ROSES, SUES STOCK FIRM HERE

F. B. Keech & Co. Charged With Disobeyed Sale Order of Trader.

14 DEFENDANTS NAMED

Claiming to have lost money through alleged misrepresentation of the value of a stock which he purchased and through alleged failure to execute his orders for the sale of same, Henry M. T. Cunningham, of 451 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, filed suit yesterday in District Supreme Court seeking to recover \$10,000 as damages from fourteen persons trading as F. B. Keech & Co., local stock brokers.

Cunningham alleges that last November 28 the defendants represented to him that a stock known as Canadian Marconi was a good buy and assured him that it would without question shortly go to \$40 a share. He asserts that, influenced solely by such representations and assurances, he purchased on the same day 100 shares of the stock, paying \$23.87 1/2 a share, or a total of \$2,387.50.

Gives Sale Order.

November 30, Cunningham asserts, the defendants advised him that at the opening of the New York curb market that day Canadian Marconi had sold for \$27.62 1/2 a share. He states that he immediately authorized the defendants to sell his stock at \$28 a share, or even a point under that figure. He tells the court that the defendants placed the order for sale at \$28 and later at \$27, but that the specialist dealing in the stock refused to execute his order because it was of a limited nature.

He asserts that the defendants concealed from him the fact that at the time he bought the stock the specialist had declined to execute limited selling orders—that is, selling orders at a fixed price—though continuing to execute unlimited selling orders, or orders at the market price. He alleges that the action of the specialists constituted a warning that purchase of the stock was dangerous, but that the defendants withheld the knowledge from him.

Says Stock Sold.

Cunningham states that last January 7 the defendants sold the stock without his knowledge or authority. He does not state the price at which the stock was sold, but tells the court that "by reason of the gross negligence, fraud, deception, concealment, malice, false and fraudulent misrepresentations, assurances and persuasions of the defendants" he has been damaged in the sum that he seeks.

The individuals named as defendants are Frank B. Keech, Richard L. Morris, Charles C. West, Harold C. Reed, John E. May, Thomas Miller, George J. Garrett, Ray P. Sackett, Edwin L. Ekin, George Rushton, Harold G. Brown, John J. Kearns, William T. Starr and Harry P. Sackett.

Cunningham is represented by Attorney W. C. Sullivan.

"WAILING WALL" IS SCENE OF SANGUINARY RIOTS



Associated Press Photo.

Hebrews shown worshipping at the famed "Wailing Wall" of Jerusalem where rioting has been in progress for two days. Arabs have stoned Jews and in the outbreak heavy casualties were reported on both sides.

Six Blocks in Ruins From Spokane Fire

Twelve Firemen Injured in All-Night Battle Against Blaze.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—Six square blocks of blackened ruins stood today as mute evidence of fire, which destroyed the lumber and fuel storage yards of the McGoldrick Lumber Co., a sanitarium, an apartment building and fourteen frame houses with a total loss of \$350,000.

The fire, which started at 6 p. m. yesterday, was put out early today, after firemen had battled most of the night against intense heat and a stiff wind. Starting from an undetermined cause the blaze spread rapidly through the lumber yards.

Twelve firemen and one civilian suffered injuries. All but five pieces of the city's fire fighting apparatus were used to subdue the flames and prevent its spreading to industrial property, which adjoins the lumber plant.

JERUSALEM RIOTS CONTINUE; 47 KILLED, MANY WOUNDED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

controversy, the inference is that British authority in Jerusalem has been paralyzed during the bloody conflicts.

This is inferred from the following facts officially admitted:

1. Censorship has been imposed, apparently dating from last night.

2. A full battalion of 600 British infantry left Cairo by train tonight for Palestine, and 50 infantrymen with machine guns were rushed to the Holy City by air from Egypt this morning.

Action Is Promised.

3. The colonial office here announced that "immediate action is being taken which will enable the local authorities to restore and maintain order," an announcement which Whitehall refused to amplify and which, on its face, carries the implication that order has not been restored.

4. The admiralty announces that the superdreadnaught *Bismarck* and the cruiser *Grosser* "are sailing from Malta today for Palestine at the request of the High Commissioner Sir J. R. Chancellor."

5. A censored agency dispatch which left Jerusalem yesterday says that martial law has been proclaimed and that nobody is allowed on the streets after 6 p. m. and that planes are cruising above the city to observe developments. This may mean that after the Arab police deserted, as reported in earlier telegrams, the small force of Jewish police and British soldiers on duty has been compelled to withdraw from the streets.

6. Five warships and troops later were ordered to leave Malta for Palestine.

Railways Cleared.

7. The colonial office gave orders that the railway from Cairo to Alexandria was to be cleared of traffic to facilitate transport of troops.

8. A special meeting of the cabinet has been summoned for tomorrow on Palestine. Premier MacDonald on his return from Scotland tonight received calls from A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty; Tom Shaw, secretary of war, and Lord Thompson, secretary for air.

The Wailing Wall, near the Moslem Mosque of Omar, is fifty yards long, sixty feet high, and the only remaining portion of the Temple of Solomon. The mosque of Omar is one of the most sacred Mohammedan shrines and there is a dispute over ownership of one end of the wall, which has aroused fanaticism on both sides, as each claims it is a holy place belonging to them. (Copyright, 1929.)

(Associated Press.)

The State Department yesterday instructed Paul Knabenshue, American Consul at Jerusalem, to report fully to the Washington Government on the incidents at the Wailing Wall there and particularly as to the way American lives and property are affected.

The consul informed the department yesterday that the British authorities have taken every adequate measure to deal with the situation and that the general attitude of the Department is that the British are fully equipped to take care of the situation. So far no reports that American lives or property were in jeopardy have been received.

Considerable doubt was expressed that the United States would see fit to send an American vessel into Near Eastern waters. It was pointed out in naval quarters that the light cruiser *Raleigh*, a sister ship to the *Memphis*, which brought Charles A. Lindbergh back from France, is the only American war vessel in European waters.

At present the *Raleigh* is under orders to return to the United States with the body of Rear Admiral Niblack, who recently died in Nice. If this ship were not used a vessel would have to be dispatched from American waters.

WHITE—TEN PIECES.
K on QK3; B on KQ3 and KQ4; K on KB4 and KB5; P on KB4, QK3, QK4 and QK5.

WHITE—TEN PIECES.
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WHITE—TEN PIECES.
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WHITE—TEN PIECES.
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K on QK3; B on KQ3 and KQ4; K on KB4 and KB5; P on KB4, QK3, QK4 and QK5.

AT THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLARD H. MUTCHLER.

Several rather important changes have been effected in the standing of the masters in the Carlsbad tournament as a result of the past week's play. Most important of these is the tie which now exists between Capablanca and Spielmann for first honors.

Spielmann was forced to relinquish a portion of his undisputed possession of the lead after losing his eleventh round adjourned game to Rubinstein and his thirteenth round game to Canal.

Capablanca furnished a real surprise by losing his first game in the tournament to Nimzowitsch, of Germany, in the sixteenth round. World Champion Dr. Alexander Alekhine, however, still favors Spielmann as the tournament winner.

Bogoljubow, challenger for the title, after distinguishing himself by advancing from twelfth to fifth in the standing, lost three games during the week and dropped back to a tie for fourth and tenth. This makes a total of four games lost in a single tournament, and bodes little good to this master in his coming match for the championship.

Rubinstein played aggressive chess to advance from eighth to fourth place, while United States Champion Marshall dropped from fifteenth to nineteenth. Glig, of Germany, however, made an even poorer showing.

Winning only half point out of five games resulted in his going from a tie for tenth place back to twentieth. Miss Vera Menchik, the only woman to last place as she lost five consecutive games.

A rather curious feature of the tournament occurred in round eight after the players changed their playing quarters from the Kurhaus to the Hotel Imperial. Many draws had been acquired prior to this time and had been blamed on the quiet conditions at the Kurhaus. The Hotel Imperial, on the other hand, is noted for its lively dance music. The day after the change every game in the tournament went to a decision, the players of the white pieces winning in 10 of the 11 games played. A summary of the round by round play since last reported, is appended.

ROUND 11.

1. Rubinstein-Spielmann 0-0

2. Becker-Glig 0-0

3. Trevelyan-Marshall 0-0

4. Nimzowitsch-Grünfeld 0-0

5. Capablanca-Matton 0-0

6. Rubinstein-Tartakower 0-0

7. Bogoljubow-Maroczy 0-0

8. Canal-Spielmann 0-0

9. Yates-Vidmar 0-0

10. Menchik-Glig 0-0

ROUND 12.

1. Grünfeld-Capablanca 1-0

2. Marshall-Nimzowitsch 0-0

3. Saemisch-Trevelyan 0-0

4. Glig-Becker 0-0

5. Vidmar-Johnson 0-0

6. Spielmann-Yates 0-0

7. Maroczy-Canal 0-0

8. Bogoljubow-Thoma 0-0

9. Canal-Spielmann 0-0

10. Yates-Vidmar 0-0

11. Menchik-Spielmann 0-0

ROUND 13.

1. Becker-Vidmar 0-0

2. Euwe-Capablanca 0-0

3. Nimzowitsch-Saemisch 0-0

4. Capablanca-Marshall 0-0

5. Matton-Grünfeld 0-0

6. Rubinstein-Thoma 0-0

7. Bogoljubow-Thoma 0-0

8. Canal-Spielmann 0-0

9. Yates-Vidmar 0-0

10. Menchik-Spielmann 0-0

11. Canal-Rubinstein 0-0

The standing of the players:

Player	W.	D.	L.	Points
Capablanca	12	1	0	25
Spielmann	12	1	0	25
Nimzowitsch	12	1	0	25
Rubinstein	12	1	0	25
Grünfeld	12	1	0	25
Becker	12	1	0	25
Euwe	12	1	0	25
Bogoljubow	12	1	0	25
Canal	12	1	0	25
Yates	12	1	0	25
Menchik	12	1	0	25
Thoma	12	1	0	25
Vidmar	12	1	0	25
Maroczy	12	1	0	25
Grünfeld	12	1	0	25
Becker	12	1	0	25
Euwe	12	1	0	25
Bogoljubow	12	1	0	25
Canal	12	1	0	25
Yates	12	1	0	25
Menchik	12	1	0	25
Thoma	12	1	0	25
Vidmar	12	1	0	25
Maroczy	12	1	0	25
Grünfeld	12	1	0	25
Becker	12	1	0	25
Euwe	12	1	0	25
Bogoljubow	12	1	0	25
Canal	12	1	0	25
Yates	12	1	0	25
Menchik	12	1	0	25
Thoma	12	1	0	25
Vidmar	12	1	0	25
Maroczy	12	1	0	25
Grünfeld	12	1	0	25
Becker	12	1	0	25
Euwe	12	1	0	25
Bogoljubow	12	1	0	25
Canal	12	1	0	25
Yates	12	1	0	25
Menchik	12	1	0	25
Thoma	12	1	0	25
Vidmar	12	1	0	25
Maroczy	12	1	0	25
Grünfeld	12	1	0	25
Becker	12	1	0	25
Euwe	12	1	0	25
Bogoljubow	12	1	0	25
Canal	12	1	0	25
Yates	12	1	0	25
Menchik	12	1	0	25
Thoma	12	1	0	25
Vidmar	12	1	0	25
Maroczy	12	1	0	25
Grünfeld	12	1	0	25
Becker				

WOMAN, 52, DRAWS \$500 LIQUOR FINE

Judge Tells Offender to Hit Drunk in Her Home With Ball Bat.

PENALTY IS SUSPENDED

Mrs. Laura Effie Hanson, 52, who admitted that she operated a speakeasy for four months at 406 Sixth street, just across from Police Court, yesterday was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, the sentence being suspended and the woman placed on probation for a year.

Mrs. Hanson pleaded guilty to a charge of possession last Wednesday in Police Court, and on motion of Attorney John P. Mulien, the Probation Officer was asked to look into the case. The Probation Officer yesterday made his recommendation, which was followed by Judge R. E. Mattingly's sentence.

Mrs. Hanson was arrested July 29 by Sgt. Oscar J. Letterman, who reported finding 31 gallons and 11 pints of whiskey. He also reported that ten persons were seated at tables when the raid was made. Police swooped down on the place after Policeman Fred H. Haack swore out a warrant that he had bought whiskey there.

In passing sentence, Judge Mattingly warned the woman not to ever appear before him again. He told her that if any one came in or out of her house drunk, to take a baseball bat and knock him in the head.

Three other persons were sentenced in Police Court during the day on liquor charges. Jack Nichols, of 212 Ninth street northwest, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 or serve 240 days on a charge of possession. He immediately appealed, and bond was fixed at \$1,000. Nichols was recently convicted by a jury. He was tried on charges of sale and possession, but Judge John P. McMahon ordered that the jury return a directed verdict of not guilty on the sale count. Charles E. Halsey, who pleaded guilty to the possession of one pint of whiskey in his home at 28 Quincy street northwest, was fined \$100 with the alternative of 60 days in jail.

MEN AND WOMEN AIR DERBY FLIERS ARE NEARING GOAL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

precious seats in the open and also in enclosure will be hitched to planes and automobiles to start a series of attempts to approach the record of Robert Kionfield, of Germany, who soared to an altitude of 8,800 feet and coasted in the air 62 miles.

Stunt fliers to give exhibition. Aviators will attempt to jump with parachutes to a designated mark, and a team of crack stunt fliers from the Waco Aircraft Co., Troy, Ohio, will put their ships through a galaxy of stunts.

Lighter-than-air craft also will have their day with four semirigid dirigibles from the Goodyear-Zeppelin Co. and the Detroit Aircraft Corporation's new metal-clad dirigible soaring overhead.

East St. Louis, Ill. (A.P.)—The fifteen contestants who made a one-stop flight from Wichita today in the national women's air derby, Santa Monica to Cleveland, landed at Parks Airport near here this afternoon, one after being forced to land and two others with minor mishaps.

May Halzlip, of Kansas City, failed to arrive with the group which landed within 1 hour and 28 minutes after 2:20 p. m., but she repaired a broken gasoline line at Washington, Mo., and with the aid of a farm hand who was unable to crank the propeller, she continued her flight.

Miss Noyes is first to arrive.

Blanche Noyes, of Cleveland, the first to arrive here, smashed the land- ing gear of her plane as she alighted and the plane of Neva Paine, of New York, nosed into an adjacent roadway, stopping with tail up. Neither aviatix was injured. Their planes will be repaired in time for the take off for Terre Haute, Ind., at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Official computation of elapsed flying time to here showed Mrs. Louise M. Thaden retained the lead. The contestants ranked as follows: Heavy planes: Mrs. Louise M. Thaden, Pittsburgh, 16:27:57; Gladys O'Donnell, Long Beach, Calif., 17:14:33.

Ruth Nichols, Rye, N. Y., 17:50:37; Amelia Earhart, Boston, 17:57:21; Blanche Noyes, Cleveland, 20:32:22; Ruth Elder, Hollywood, 21:26:06; Vera Paris, Great Neck, Long Island, 23:44:22; Mary Von Mack, Detroit, 23:54:22; Opal Kuntz, New York, 28:08:30; Vera Dawn Walker, Los Angeles, 29:04:23.

Light planes: Mrs. Phoebe Omile, Memphis, 20:28:22; Edith Foltz, Portland, Oreg., 22:45:28; Thera Raasche, Germany, 25:15:09; Mrs. Keith Miller, Australia, 31:28:40.

Miss Halzlip's time not computed.

Miss Halzlip's time was not computed because of her failure to record her arrival at Kansas City, the only stop on the flight from Wichita today. She was not one of the leaders.

After her arrival shortly before 5 o'clock, Miss Halzlip said a farm youth volunteered to help her when she was forced down. He could not crank the ship so she did it "with my good right arm."

Mrs. Thaden made the best time from Kansas City, and Mrs. Noyes was second. Miss O'Donnell third and Miss Earhart fourth.

Thera Raasche complained that dirt in the gasoline had slowed her plane today. There was no talk of sabotage, however. Miss Elder said she has not charged or suspected any willful damage to her plane. She said that at San Bernardino, Calif., a mistake was made in putting gasoline into the oil tank, but that the error was discovered and remedied at once and she did not consider it an intentional act.

Miss Trout to Hop ON Today.

Wichita, Kans., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—Miss Bobbie Trout, woman's air derby entrant, arrived here tonight at 7:30 from Tulsa, Okla., after being lost several times en route. She plans to take off from municipal airport tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock in an attempt to reach East St. Louis in time to take off with the other contestants. She plans to stop at Kansas City for fuel.

Billings, Mont., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—The Portland-Cleveland air derby fliers tonight decided to postpone their hop for Blomark, N. Dak., scheduled for tonight, until tomorrow morning. The fliers were to stay here tonight.

The eight fliers in the derby left Spokane this morning, stopping once en route here at Missoula, Mont. As Newcom started to descend he felt a slight bump and zoomed quickly. His wheels had touched the top wings of the Cane plane.

The fliers will begin taking off at 9

FLIER PROMOTED



LIEUT. COL. ROSCOE TURNER.

Turner Near End Of Record Flight

Captain Unaware Governor Has Raised His Rank on Staff.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—Capt. Roscoe Turner attempting to establish a new record time for a New York-Los Angeles flight, stopped here at 5:45 p. m. (Eastern standard time) refueled and left at 6 o'clock this afternoon for Los Angeles. His previous refueling was at Tulsa, Okla.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—Roscoe Turner now flying from New York to California in an attempt to set a new transcontinental record is no longer a captain. He is a lieutenant colonel and he probably does not know it yet.

He was appointed a lieutenant colonel on the staff of Gov. Fred B. Balzar of Nevada by the governor this morning, in recognition of his flight across the continent a few days ago.

Semi-Annual Sale of Housewares Begins—Monday

More of Those Popular Gate Frame Tapestry Handbags



\$1.59

—The smartest shapes, styles and colors are offered—metal gate frames and metal trimmed frames—gay designs on light and dark grounds—large and small patterns. Fitted with purse and mirror.

Kann's—Street Floor.

Notions

Six Specials

—250 yd. Spools Clark's O.N.T. Cotton in black 6 for 45c and white—

—Wash Cloths in assorted colors, Special— 6 for 45c

—25c Velvete Sanitary Napkins, Special— 6 Boxes 95c

—Silk Bias Tape in all colors and 3 yd. 2 pcs. 39c

—Vogue Hair Nets in all colors but white or gray. Cap and fringe 4 for 29c

—Flesh colored Dress Shields, single or double covered. Regular and crescent shapes, in sizes 2, 3 and 4— 3 pr. 50c

Kann's—Street Floor.

Have Your Name or Monogram on Your

Handkerchiefs

\$1.39 Half Dozen

—Pretty linen handkerchiefs with narrow hems, on which we will have your name or monogram embroidered in colors at this very special price. Particularly desirable for girls going off to school or college.

—Your name or monogram embroidered on a better grade Linen Handkerchief at the special price of \$2.25 Half Dozen

Kann's—Street Floor.

A Special Sale of

New Summer Pillows



Made of Cretonne 29c

Made of Sateen 39c

—An enchanting variety of pillows—of bright-colored cretonnes and gay printed satens—good large sizes in the popular square shapes. At prices to please the most thrift-wise housekeeper.

On Sale—Street and Fourth Floors.

Stamped Pillowcases

—Choice of three simple designs, stamped on good quality cotton and finished with three-inch hems. 59c Pair

Stamped Lunch Sets

—Five-piece sets, of nice quality linen—square cover and four napkins. Choice of two attractive designs. 79c Set

Kann's—Fourth Floor.

For the Wee Folks

Summer Apparel and Necessities Specially Priced

—Infants' Knitted Sweaters \$1.29 in white, pink and blue.

—Infants' Bibs, handmade and hand embroidered. Each— 49c

—Infants' Flannelette Kimonos trimmed with pink or blue. 59c

—Infants' Flannelette Gertudes in sizes to 2 years. 59c



—Kagok Pillows in pink or blue. Each— 50c

—Pillow Cases, with hand embroidered corner and scalloped edge. Each— 59c

—30x40 Blankets with nursery designs—in pink or blue. \$1 Each—

—Lap Pads of pink rubber with flannelette backs— 39c

—37x27 Flannelette Diapers in one dozen packages at— \$1.49

—Quilted Pads, in the 17x20 in. sizes. Each— 49c

—Infants' Rubber Pants in white, flesh and natural. Pair— 10c

Kann's—Second Floor.

—Crib Sheets, the 36x54 in. size with hemstitched hems— 49c

—Pillow Cases, with hemstitched hems. Match sheets. Each— 25c

—Infants' Dresses, handmade and hand smocked in pastel colors. Sizes to 2 yrs. \$1.29

—Infants' Woven Shawls, in pink or white. Each— \$1.98

—Hand Crocheted Sacques trimmed with pink or blue— \$1.50

—Hand Crocheted Booties trimmed with pink or blue. Pair— 49c

Kann's—Second Floor.

The Bury Corner

Penn Ave 8th and D

Smart Styles for General Wear in

Fall Frocks

Lustrous Satins

Georgette Crepes

Faille Silks

Canton Crepes

\$10

—New fall frocks of enchanting variety . . . Offering every new fashion . . . new and approved fabrics, lovely colorings—Black, brown, green, wine . . . Frocks that have dignity, youthfulness, charm. A perfect collection, from every viewpoint, including that of price. Frocks for street and business showing the new longer length skirts, the new near-to-normal waistlines.

Sizes for Misses and Women.

Kann's—Second Floor.



\$2.95 Handkerchief Linen

Blouses, \$1.95

—Dainty, sleeveless blouses of sheer handkerchief linen in white, tan and yellow. Some charmingly feminine with ruffled collars and jabots, others more tailored with tabs and button trimmings. With and without collars. Sizes 36 to 42. Neckwear Department.

Kann's—Street Floor.

An Advance Sale of

Girls' Cinderella School Frocks

\$1.00

—Back to school, and here are the dresses that will add some pleasure to that event. About twenty-five different styles—beautifully made of prints, plaids, chambrays and ginghams in pretty colors and designs. New styles—coatee, two-piece effects, regulation, tailored—including Cinderella and other well-known makes. Every dress washable, and an exceptional value at the price.

7 to 14 year sizes.

Kann's—Second Floor.

Novelty Jewelry

39c

—Just imagine! New styles in novelty jewelry, and the price of each piece only 39c! There are earrings, necklaces, brooches, bracelets, etc. In every imaginable style and color. In many instances you will be able to match up whole sets. And the expenditure will be very small!

Kann's—Street Floor.



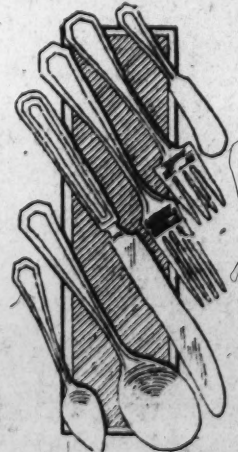
Sale of Rogers Silver Plated Table Ware

—This lovely silver plated ware is made by the International Silver Company—is in the popular Colonial pattern and carries a 25-year guarantee. Choice of the following at most attractive reductions—

\$1.75 Teaspoons . . . \$0.89 1/2 doz.
\$3.50 Tablespoons . . . \$1.94 1/2 doz.
\$3.50 Dessert Spoons . . . \$1.94 1/2 doz.
\$3.25 Ice Tea Spoons . . . \$1.94 1/2 doz.
\$3.50 Dinner Forks . . . \$1.94 1/2 doz.
\$5.00 Salad Forks . . . \$2.98 1/2 doz.

\$4.50 Butter Spreaders, \$2.98 1/2 doz.
\$3.75 Medium Knives \$2.79 1/2 doz.
\$6.50 Dinner Knives \$4.98 1/2 doz.
75c Butter Knives . . . 39c ea.
75c Sugar Spoons . . . 39c ea.
26-pc. Set for only . . . \$8.34

Kann's—Third Floor.



Reg. \$25 Glider Hammocks

Now at Half Price

\$12.44

—Now is the time to buy a glider hammock, even if you do not need it until next summer. Well made, comfortable hammocks, covered with hand-painted duck, with upholstered back rests, well filled and tufted mattresses, side slips, National link springs, galvanized chain supports and collapsible steel frames. Exceptional values, every one.

Kann's—Third Floor.



WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1929.

13

VARE
BY
PHILADELPHIAChallenge to Machine Seen
in Bid for Control of
City Districts.MELLON'S LEADERSHIP
MUST FACE HARD TESTContest for Senate Seat May
Hinge on Result of
Reform Fight.

By ROBERT R. VALE.

Special to The Washington Post.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—A seat in the United States Senate, selection of a governor, the future of the Mellon

autocracy in Pennsylvania lost principally control of Philadelphia's Republican organization, the most powerful political machine in the Nation, are involved in a battle that has opened in this city.

Senator-elect William S. Vare, victim of a paralytic stroke that has left one side of his body helpless, straggled and almost useless has come down from the hills of Bradford County, where he has been recuperating, to take charge of the two-fisted, no-quarter fight against a revolt that not only threatens his leadership, but the existence of the Vare dynasty in Philadelphia.

Against him and the captains of his machine-like army stands an allied force made up of rebellious political leaders who but a short while ago were taking orders from Vare and most of the independent or reform workers.

Virtual leadership of the coalition with Mayor Harry A. Mackey. Once upon a time Mackey was a reformer laboring in the vineyard of good government, espousing the cause of civic righteousness. When he attached himself to the Vare machine and became most regular of the regulars.

Vare advanced him step by step: gave him offices and finally placed him in charge of the Vare senatorial campaign in 1926. That was the year that George Wharton Pepper, who was in the United States Senate seeking reelection and Governor Clifford Pinchot divided the up-State vote, and Vare, with the aid of his big Philadelphia machine, won the nomination. He was elected, but never has been seated.

Probe Abandoned.

An investigation by a special committee of senators headed by James T. McPherson, found the primary and general elections tainted with excessive cash expenditures and fraud that the unanimous report was made recommending rejection of Vare as a member of the Senate. Action on the report will come in December.

It was admitted by the candidates that the 1926 campaign cost more than \$2,000,000, but the figures are believed to have been closer to \$4,000,000.

During that struggle, Mackey, as field marshal of the Vare force, made something of a reputation, and Vare rewarded him by making him mayor.

Now Harry A. Mackey is engaged in the task of attempting to smash the Vare machine and destroy the rule of the House of Vare, a reign by three brothers of which William S. is the last, extending over more than a quarter of a century.

Associated with Mackey is District Attorney John Monaghan, who conducted the famous Bootleggers' investigation started a year ago. That investigation revealed a \$10,000,000 alcohol ring, with Mackey among high officials in the police force and a close tie-up between gunmen and hoodlums.

The grand jury investigation collapsed rather suddenly last spring without any revelation as to the big fellows in the rum ring, without any proceedings against "Boo Boo" Hoff, called "King of the Bootleggers," and without ending the killings by the gangsters.

Seek Independent Vote.

Because of his control over the city administration and because a number of men were caught in the grand jury net and came into camp with their arms lifted high in the air and yelling "Kamerad," and also because of a general disgust with the Vare system of leadership Mackey has accumulated the support of more than 40 of the 48 ward leaders.

His strength can not be measured exactly by ward leaders. For ward lines are going to be shattered in the race conflict. Many divisions or precinct leaders are in rebellion because the "little fellows" have been ignored by Boss Vare, and they are welcoming a chance to join up with a new organization in the hope of a happy and profitable political hereafter.

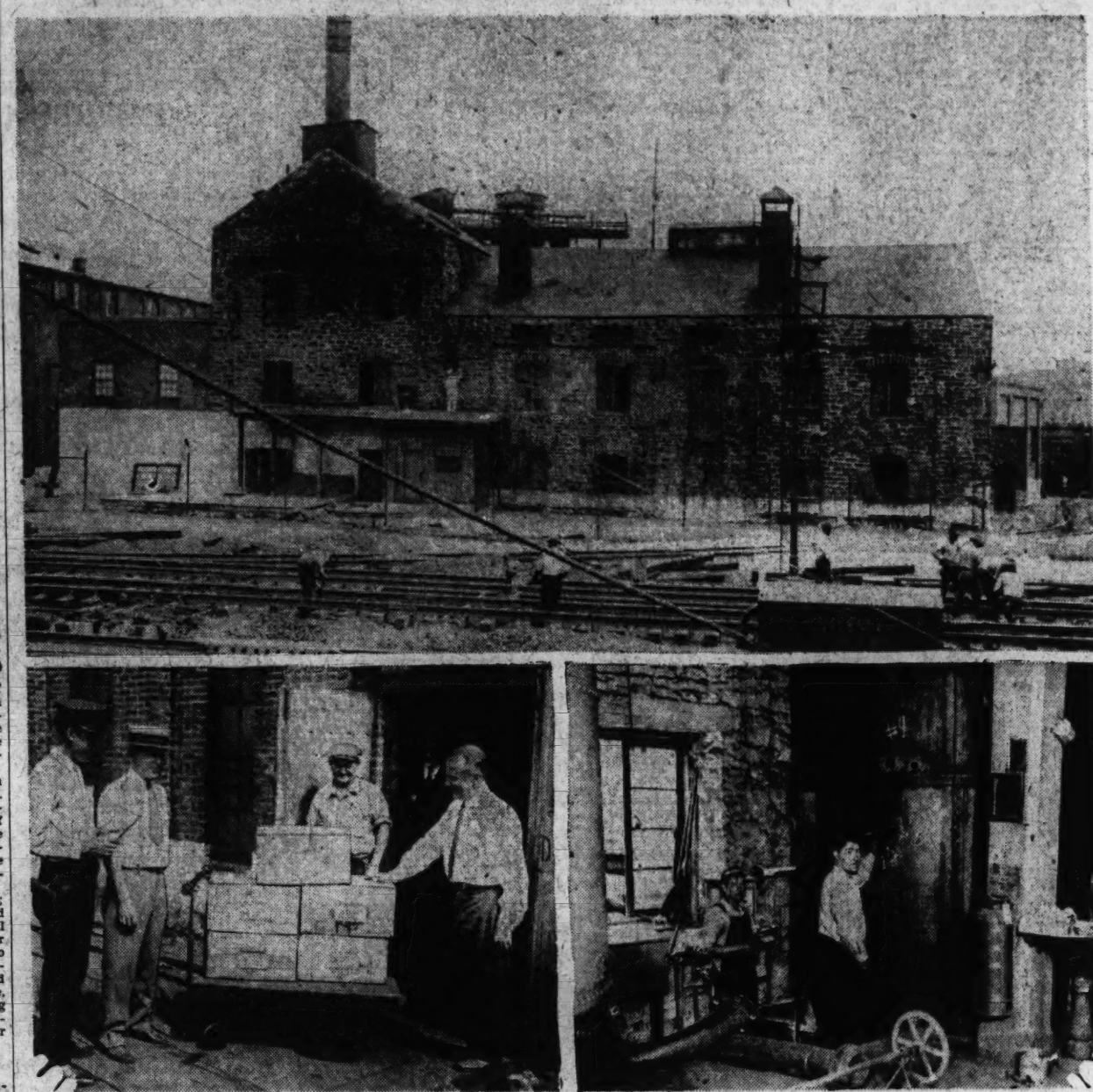
If the independent voters come to the polls on September 17 in huge numbers and are animated by a holy purpose to smash the Vare machine, then Mackey will win. If the independent voters refuse to get excited over a factional struggle for leadership, the Vare crowd will probably crush out the rivals.

But for the action of Vare in transferring City Comptroller Hadley for re-nomination, the Mackey group would have had a real issue. Hadley has been exposing the methods of Thomas A. Mellon, "Boss Trust," in deals. He forced an audit of the transit company's books and the revelations of the Mellon management have so stirred up public sentiment that the transit outfit is much distressed.

Vare has been friendly with Mellon. So has Mackey. So has the Mackey body in power. But when the transit group tried to put over a \$149,000,000 deal whereby the city would buy back franchises that it originally gave away, the people just naturally got up on their hind legs and let out fearful and frantic yells.

Then all of the leaders ran to cover and now all of them are protesting that they have the very ground that Mellon walks on. Public anger forced every political group, including the Democrats, to state Hadley for re-nomination and he is as good as elected.

The fight is one between powerful factions for control of a huge piece of political machinery. William S. Vare

Big Baltimore Distillery, Quiet Ten Years,
Again to Manufacture Prewar Liquor

Scenes at the Old Mount Vernon Distillery in Baltimore where preparations are being made to resume the manufacture of whisky. Above—The old stone still house. Lower—Whisky being removed from warehouse for medicinal use and copper-smiths reconditioning the giant still.

U. S. Permit Anticipated
for Baltimore Firm to
Replenish Stocks.Hammers Clang on Old
Apparatus That Aged
Favorite Brand.

By EDWARD T. FOLLARD.

Post Staff Correspondent.

Baltimore, Aug. 24.—The dust of ten dry years is being made to fly in the historic Mount Vernon distillery here. Workmen scurry about, hammers clang in the old stillhouse, and there is a note of expectancy in the air.

The distillery is getting ready to do business again. What is more, it is getting ready to do it with Uncle Sam's approval. Soon the legal locks that have tied up the plant since prohibition will be removed, and then from the 9,600-gallon still again will flow a favorite of three generations, a real, 101-proof drinking whisky—old Mount Vernon rye.

However, there is nothing in this to cheer the wets or excite the dries. It does not mean that there will be a repeal of the 18th amendment. It means that the country's stock of prescription whisky is running low and that more is about to be made.

Must Age Four Years.

As was explained recently by Prohibition Commissioner Doran, there is now on hand in the various country warehouses about 9,549,071 gallons of whisky, of it of it made before prohibition. At the rate it is being withdrawn—1,500,000 gallons a year, it will last about five years. Obviously, if there is going to be any after that, the time to start manufacturing it will be next year, because it will be used for medicinal purposes until it has been aged four years.

Once the hurdle and bustle, the air of expectancy in the Mount Vernon distillery. The plant has not yet been given permission to start up again, but there seems little doubt that it will be one of the five or six that will get permission. It is admittedly one of the finest distilleries left in the country.

Aroma Clings to Old Plant.

Located in the southwest section of the city, five blocks from the old Camden Street Station, the plant takes up about two acres of ground and consists of a half dozen or more buildings. It may or may not have been imagination, but The Post representative could have sworn they caught a haunting aroma as they walked into the grounds.

Stretched across one of the buildings is a huge sign, "American Medical Spirits Corporation." This is the firm that now controls the distillery. It took it over about three years ago, along with several other plants.

An old distiller named Baker was the father of what is now the Mount

SEX APPEAL IS SEEN
IN MEN'S WHISKERSSolomon, Brigham Young,
King Henry, All Bearded,
Won Many Wives.

SHAVEN-FACE HANDICAP

The late Mary MacLean, in the days when she was setting the literary world agog wrote in her diary, "From men who wear whiskers, kind devil deliver me." deliver me. "Alas, why did this very young woman stop there? Why did she not say, 'kind devil deliver me from the sight of a shaven face'?"

The faces of men nowadays are not as heavy as they were in Mary MacLean's youth. Statisticians, filling in the census of 1920, have discovered that the habit of shaving is now more universal than at any other time since the Napoleonic wars, but they did not tell us why. The ancient argument against them no longer holds, that they made a convenient handle by which an enemy could grip you while he shouldered you under the fifth rib, but in our time neither in war or love is a smooth face of any advantage. In war, shaving, even with the safety razor, is one of the plagues of discipline. In love, the smooth shaven face is a handicap.

Nature undoubtedly intended that a man should grow hair on his face, that he should flourish it and groom it as a distinguishing attribute of sex appeal. How interesting it would be if the sullen cascades of hair flowing over the periods when whiskers have been popular, men were more successful in courtship than in the long stretches of beardless time. There is much to support an argument in the affirmative. Polygamy and whiskers have always flourished side by side. We have the outstanding examples of King Solomon, Henry VIII and Brigham Young, all of whom were full-bearded, all of whom were irresistible lovers.

Everybody knows how the Queen of Sheba succumbed to the spell of King Solomon in the very face of his 300 lawful consorts. Coming from Ethiopia, where men could raise only wisps of beard, she was probably smitten at her very first sight of him in the days of his swift growth. She disclosed nothing of the matter to her harem, but she was a red-haired, fair-skinned beauty.

Great Revival Under Victoria.

Redoubtable wooers seem to have been scarce during the long beardless generations that separated Queen Anne from Queen Victoria. The remarkable Victorian revival of beards, therefore, naturally prompts the query whether it was accompanied by any success in love. Originally bearing the name of a general, the beard was granted the additional title of Von Sanders by the Kaiser in 1913.

His adverse criticism of Turkish conditions in his book published in 1921, "Five Years in Turkey," aroused widespread comment.

One-Day Term Given
Man on Liquor Charge

Justice Alfred A. Wheat imposed his first criminal sentence in District Supreme Court yesterday and as a result Lester Johnson, colored, will be a free man at 10 o'clock this morning.

Johnson pleaded guilty to the sale of a bar of whisky, and drew a one-day sentence. In passing sentence, Justice Wheat stated that he was inclined to be lenient because the man already has been in jail four months and because a noted prisoner is now serving only six months for the very same charge of obstructing justice.

Johnson, according to statements made to the court, was arrested March 28 last, at a house on the 2300 block of Ninth street northwest, and has been in jail since, awaiting trial.

Assistant U. S. Attorney William A. Gallagher represented the Government while Johnson was represented by Attorney O. Bigones.

GERMAN WAR CHIEF
AT GALLIPOI DIESField Marshal Von Sanders
Directed Defense of
Turkish Port.

Berlin, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, 74, who directed operations against the British in Gallipoli during the World War, died Thursday at Munich.

Otto E. B. Liman von Sanders was a German cavalry general to whom Mohammed Reza V. Sultan of Turkey, by arrangement with Kaiser William II, entrusted in 1913 the reorganization of the Turkish army. He had the title of marshal inspector general.

He remained in the Turkish defense at Gallipoli in 1915 and after the British retreat organized the Turkish fighting forces in Asia Minor and conducted operations in 1918 in Palestine.

The Turkish debacle, however, nullified his efforts. He resigned in 1918, but was ordered by the Berlin government to remain at his post. The end came when the British closed in on his headquarters at Nazareth. Von Sanders escaped and tried vainly to make another stand at Aleppo.

The news of the Armistice reached him while organizing another defense zone at Adana. He surrendered his command to Mustafa Kemal Pasha and went to Constantinople, where he successfully arranged for repatriation of German forces.

He then was interned at Malta by the British who released him in 1919, after which he returned to Germany. Originally bearing the name of a general, the beard was granted the additional title of Von Sanders by the Kaiser in 1913.

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DEMOCRATS DENY
'RASKOBISM' ISSUEPlanning to Ignore Injection
of National Questions in
Virginia Campaign.

BLOW TO COALITIONISTS

Special to The Washington Post.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24.—If Virginia coalitionists had thought to make "Raskobism" the dominant issue in the Virginia State campaign this year, the action of Democratic leaders, in announcing positively that no funds for the purposes of the contest would be accepted from any outside source, has dealt their plan a severe blow.

Party newspapers and Democrats generally have been contending from the first that national Democratic leadership was in no wise involved in this campaign; that it was purely a State affair, to be fought out and won on local issues, and that any attempt to inject "Raskobism" into the fight would be merely an attempt to fog a dead horse to victory.

Dr. Pollard and his advisors intend to make good government in Virginia, not internal dissension brought about by the national chairmanship, the issue upon which they will stand or fall. Raskob will not be defended by them against the onslaughts of the opposition.

Campaign Strategy Mapped.

They will ignore any attempt on the part of the coalition to revive the animosities of the battle last fall, but will calmly only insist on the point that, under a Democratic regime the State of Virginia has advanced to such an extent as to amaze the country, and that the present candidate of the party is committed to the program and the policies of the Byrd administration.

Political writers outside the State have interpreted the action of Democratic leaders, in announcing that they stand in fear of having Raskob associated with the campaign. That may be true. Neither Al Smith nor the national chairman, for all the loyalty with which many Democrats supported the candidate for the Presidency last fall, are very popular in Virginia. In the proper forum they would be opposed by leaders in this State, but they do not regard a gubernatorial election as that forum.

The contention all along, in reply to the anti-Smiths, has been that the loyalty with which many Democrats supported the candidate for the Presidency last fall, are very popular in Virginia. In the proper forum they would be opposed by leaders in this State, but they do not regard a gubernatorial election as that forum.

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DECLINE OF CRIME
IN GREAT BRITAIN
DUE TO EDUCATIONChild Criminal Is Taken in
Hand Early and Morally
Trained.SEVERITY OF PENAL
SYSTEM IS REFUTEDOnly Habituals Given Long
Terms; Fewer Persons
Sent to Prison.

By RUTH HOWE.

The decrease in British crime by 75 per cent in the last twenty years is solely due to the decrease in the number of persons sent to prison and not to the fact that Great Britain is more law-abiding than it was at the beginning of the century, according to E. Roy Calvert, British penologist, who is on a visit to this country to lecture and study American penal institutions.

"Actual crime," said Mr. Calvert, "remains about the same in England as in other countries. About the same number of persons are brought into the courts as before, but the number of persons actually sent to prison has decreased from 160,000 in 1913 to 45,000 today."

This is the result of three things: first, the probation act of 1908 which initiated the admirable Borstal or reformatory method of treatment of criminals under 21 years of age; second, the growing reluctance of judges to sentence a person to prison for a minor offense or where other procedure would appear likely to help him; third, the sending of a certain proportion of criminals to the government institution for mental defectives."

Mr. Calvert pointed out that there was a mistaken belief that the British penal system was severe and that severity had resulted in success.

Are Minor Offenders.

"Our sentences are much shorter than those meted out in America and we execute far less. A sentence of seven years penal servitude is considered heavy punishment, a life sentence means a maximum of twenty years with time off for good behavior. It is the certainty of punishment and not the type of treatment which makes British justice severe."

"Nearly one-fourth of those sentenced each year in Great Britain are sent to Borstal institutions. These are all offenders under twenty-one years of age, no matter what their offense is, murder excepted. There are about 2,000 young persons under twenty-one who are sent to prison, but it is expected that within a short time the law will be altered to prevent this. Public opinion in England is against the sending of young people to prison."

"Actually these 2,000 young persons who do go to prison are not the ones who have committed serious offenses. A person who is committed to a Borstal institution must go there for three years and many offenses for

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COLUMN 2.

MAKES REPLY
BISHOP WILLIAM T. MANNINGChild Criminal Is Taken in
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CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COLUMN 2.

LEGION UNWILLING
TO MEET GERMANS
AT PRESENT, CLAIMAmerican Veterans Would
Avoid Fraternizing
With Old Foes.FOREIGN RELATIONS
POLICY REITERATEDSentiments of Belgians and
French Demand Aloof
Attitude.

Associated Press Photo.

Stating that the American Legion's policy in its foreign relations was to defer to the sentiments of France and Belgium, who are still smarting from their sufferings in the World War, Lemuel Bolles, chairman of the legion's committee on foreign relations, supported the announcement of Paul V. McNutt, national commander, that the American delegation to the Fiday congress at Brussels, Belgium, which the latter renounced the suggested British resolution calling for a world conference of war veterans which would include former enemies.

"This is an old issue," said Mr. Bolles, who is also vice president of the International Federation of War Veterans. "In fact, two such international meetings have been held, the second under the auspices of Fiday at Luxembourg in 1927."

While we regarded the Luxembourg meeting, when the various veteran societies of both allied and enemy nations gathered together, as a triumph in itself, it was quite obvious that the extreme delicacy of the situation which it created did not justify another meeting at an early date. At the same time I would emphasize the spirit of amity which generally prevails among the veterans of the World War."

Both the French and Belgian veteran societies of Fiday are still very responsive to the great sufferings of their countries in the devastation and invasion of the World War. The American Legion sympathizes with this feeling and, therefore, is not prepared to support the perhaps somewhat idealistic attitude of the British representation which has urged world meetings.

Discussed Questions.

"Actually at the Luxembourg meeting the more conservative branches of the French veteran societies were not well represented. We, therefore, are fully in agreement with Commander McNutt that we should respect the sentiments of France and Belgium in this matter and oppose the holding of another international meeting at the present moment."

"I was chairman of the Fiday congress in Warsaw, Poland, in 1926, when the resolution was passed concerning the wearing of uniform by practicing members without a license would be filed against him have been made."

Dr. Empringham has been in California, from where he addressed his open letter to Bishop Manning, but he said to be on his way back to New York City to face the charges. He denied the charges in his letter.

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FROM A SENATOR'S DIARY
Being the Day-by-Day Observations of a "Member-at-Large" Set Down for His Own Satisfaction.

By the 97th Senator.

August 14.

Expiration of the terms of senators, certain common groups on which the Harding landslide of 1920.

Next year the bicentennial of the Coolidge tidal wave of 1924 will have to run the gamut of reelection. Looking at his ponderous decorations around. George didn't get on well with the doctor and the doctor retaliated by trying to keep him out of the active management of the campaign.

To avoid a fuss in the open they gave George an official designation full of hifalutin phrases to make up for his lack of authority. They called him Exalted Vice President of the Eastern Advisory Committee of the Republican National Committee or something equally high sounding.

Now the doctor is out of politics and George is in deeper than ever. When they took a look at next year's

senatorial campaign prospects, they decided that George was just the man to take hold of things. He knows how to direct senatorial contests, how to blow a breath of life into a flat campaign, and where to dig up the highly necessary sinews of war. He demonstrated that only a few years ago when the outlook was none too good for holding the Senate.

So they decided to offer him his old job again. Really they did more than offer it to him; they begged him to take it. George accepted and once again he is chairman of the Republican senatorial campaign committee.

Mathematically, things are stacked against George, just as they were in 1926. In that year there were many soft spots in the line-up due to the

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SENATOR MOSES.

probably will see a diminished Republican majority in the Senate after March 4, 1931.

August 15.

Just as soon as he can be spared from the finance committee, Walter Edge, I am told, will be given his credentials and sent to Paris to succeed the late Myron Herrick as Ambassador to France. Edge first came into prominence by getting himself elected Governor of New Jersey in 1918. Two years later he was elected to the Senate and in 1924 he was reelected by a majority of nearly 800,000. He had a machine which seemed unbeatable and Edge apparently had a life tenure on his seat in the Senate.

Things have happened in New Jersey politics since then. Edge's machine isn't running so smoothly. Some tricky fellows have been throwing emery dust into the bearings. Factional battles are brewing where in 1924 all was serenity. Jersey was fed on the Edwards doctrine of making things "as wet as the Atlantic Ocean," grumbled that Edge wasn't wet enough. Dr. Edge complained he was too wet. If Edge wanted to hold his

senatorial campaign prospects, they decided that George was just the man to take hold of things. He knows how to direct senatorial contests, how to blow a breath of life into a flat campaign, and where to dig up the highly necessary sinews of war. He demonstrated that only a few years ago when the outlook was none too good for holding the Senate.

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Mrs. Woodrow Wilson
Arrives in Shanghai

Shanghai, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who is making a tour of the world, arrived in Shanghai today.

She will leave Shanghai Sunday for Hankow and will then go to Peking and Japan.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COLUMN 2.

CITY CHIEF FETTERED BY FIRE COMPANY

Buffet Supper Is Enjoyed Following Inspection at Alexandria.

F. J. SULLIVAN IS DEAD

THE WASHINGTON POST BUREAU, 312 S. Washington St., Alexandria, Va.

A buffet supper, complimentary to City Manager Wallace Lawrence, was given last night by Engine Company No. 85 of the Alexandria Fire Department, and was preceded by an inspection of the company by Capt. Carroll D. Moore and Operator Frank Cockrell. Practically the entire company was in uniform, and made a splendid showing at the inspection. It was announced that this company will have 30 men in line in the parade at the forthcoming State Firemen's convention, to be held in Lexington next week.

President Vernon Edwards, of No. 8 Company, opened the informal meeting, and introduced J. William May, who acted as toastmaster. In referring to the Fire Department, Mr. May said that the "mating of the firemen" stood for Alexandria Fire Department but also signified "Always Faithful to Duty," which, he said, is particularly true of the volunteer firemen. He said, also, that while "S O S" is the generally accepted call of distress, it may be that the case of the local firemen, "Splendidly Organized Service."

Short talks were made by City Manager Lawrence, Councilman E. F. Ticer, Fire Chief James M. Duncan, and Lieut. Col. Louis C. Smith. Several newspaper correspondents who were present were also called upon to make remarks.

The buffet supper was served by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the fire department, under the direction of Mrs. John W. Travers, president of the organization.

Fire Chief Duncan announced that at the convention this year the Alexandria contingent would be entering as representing the department as a whole, rather than individual companies as heretofore.

There will be 72 men in line, headed by the Citizens Band of 32 pieces, and accompanied by the Ladies' Auxiliary of 40 to 50 members, all in uniform.

R. B. Donald, of 420 F street northeast, Washington, was brought to the Alexandria Hospital, where he died at 10 o'clock last night suffering from a severe cut on the head along with other minor injuries received when the automobile in which he was riding was in collision with another machine on the Potomac River, near Accotink. Donald was treated by his cousin, Dr. A. C. Amos.

The car in which Donald was a passenger was driven by his wife, who received slight cuts and bruises. While not seriously injured, she stayed at the hospital with her husband. Donald, who is about 60 years old, is a conductor on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad.

The collision was driven by a man giving the name of Ralph Krause, 618 Allison street northwest, Washington, who was also injured, but he was taken to the hospital at Fort Humphreys.

Approximately 60 members of Alexandria Post, No. 24, American Legion, which includes the Drum and Bugle Corps, will leave Sunday for Petersburg to attend the eleventh annual convention of the American Legion, Department of Virginia, to be held September 3 and 4, in conjunction with the eighth annual convention of the American Legion Auxiliary.

The local auxiliary will be represented by six delegates and six alternates, while many of the other members are expected to attend as visitors.

A small colored boy, probably about 11 years old, shortly before noon yesterday got into a new Ford automobile parked in front of the Carter Motor Co. place in north St. Asaph street, succeeded in starting the car, and in a half block ran into a telephone pole, damaging the machine. The boy ran and has not been identified.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Alexandria Fire Department held a semi-monthly meeting on Monday at the house of No. 8 Engine Company when they entertained City Manager Wallace Lawrence and Fire Chief James M. Duncan as former guests. Travers, the president, announced having collected \$250 through contributions from merchants and private citizens toward the purchase of the Citizens' Band attending the State Firemen's convention in Lexington, Va., the coming week. City Council recently appropriated \$250 bringing the total to \$500.

OLD DISTILLERY AGAIN TO TURN OUT BONA-FIDE AGED WHISKY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.

Vernon Distillery. He selected the spot in 1854 and after building a stone house, began turning out a brand known as Four Star Baker. Tradition has it that Baker always kept a barrel and a cup at the entrance to the distillery, and that every visitor was free to take a swig as he went in or out.

There is still whiskey stored at the Mount Vernon Distillery, some 23,000 barrels of it. It is part of the 9,549,071 gallons of whiskey used for medicinal purposes in the next five years. But there is none for the visitor as in Baker's time.

Numerous Federal Agents. The place is thick with Federal agents, and the guests of the distillery are not allowed to go out on every drop that goes out. Their presence, however, has not always discouraged visitors. Three years ago a band of them attempted to gain entrance via a sewer, but an unexpected rise in the tide drove them back.

The distillery began to boom after it had been taken over by Henry S. Warr. It was during the time of the Civil War. It was then a small distillery, but it was the first of its kind in the product Mount Vernon and made it a favorite throughout the East.

When the Federal representatives visited the plant, they bore with them a letter from Lee Cooke, well-known Washington attorney and counsel for the American Medicinal Spirit Corporation. This was then a tour of inspection through the plant.

"Well, we will start at the beginning," said Fred W. Huth, the general superintendent, as he took up the tour. The beginning was the railroad track that leads up to the old distillery. It was built by the Government, and it was the first of its kind in the product Mount Vernon and made it a favorite throughout the East.

Inside Huth pointed out the client burr stone with which the grain is milled with water, the tub where the yeast is prepared for the mash, and then the giant copper still in which the distillation actually takes place. This is a monster of a thing, and it is made of iron. It is a long time now since such a force has been on the job here. Nevertheless, Huth's tour was a most interesting one.

Some time this fall or winter a freight train will be sent to the distillery and will unload a fresh consignment of grain. "Let her go, Bill," Huth will yell to his engineer, and the train will be transformed into a mausoleum of memories into the fountain it will have begun.

And in another world, no doubt, Old Man Baker and Old Man Hannis will look on and smile.

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The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1929.

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HELEN WILLS EXTENDED TO WIN 6TH U. S. TITLE; NATIONALS TROUNCE TIGERS IN SLUGFEST, 9 TO 6

Nats Continue 5th Place Drive

Late Rallies Recoup Early Lead Lost by Thomas.

Sorrell Is Hammered; Rice Has Big Day, Stealing Home.

Special to The Washington Post.

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—Five triples, a brace of two-baggers and a home run featured today's session between Detroit and Washington in a battle which saw the Nats emerge with nine runs to six by the Tigers.

As a result of this victory Washington not only made it three straight in the series, but it also brought its series with Detroit to an even keel for the season. Each outfit now has taken eight games from the other, and tomorrow the "rubber" will be decided. Only one game separates the Nats from the fifth-place Tigers.

In all probability Detroit will pitch Phil Page, last year's recruit, who was sent to Toronto on option and who was recalled yesterday in the hope that he would bolster the faltering Tiger twirling staff. Marberry was on the fire for mound duty tomorrow, but as a result of his being forced to rescue Myles Thomas today, it may be that Braxton again will oppose the Bengals.

This Thomas did very well for five innings today, as with the help of snappy play behind him, he set Detroit down without a run, and with but three hits in that time.

Nats Pound Sorrell Out of Box in Seventh.

The storm broke in the sixth, and he was touched for three hits which, with a brace of errors, netted Detroit four runs and the lead. Thomas carried on into the seventh before he heard the trickle of the showers. Marberry then stepped to the front. Washington was not alone in seeing this starting hurler ditched, for Vic Sorrell's light went out in the middle of the seventh, also. Three runs and four hits off his delivery proved too much for the patience of Manager Bucky Harris and he wiggled him to the dugout and at the same time wig-wagged George Uhlen in from the bullpen.

Washington leaned on to the combined deliveries of the Detroit flingers to force the issue. The first of which were triples, while one was a two-sacker. Detroit's distance hammering consisted of a double, triple and home run.

The latter came from the bat of Harry Rice and it sailed over the right field fence with two runners waiting on the sacks in the sixth inning. This gave Detroit a temporary lead of one run, but evidently served only to whet the appetite of the Nationals for a flock of markers themselves. Myles Thomas had a hard day with a triple and single besides stealing home and cutting off his in the outfield.

Tate Drive Over Washington Run in First.

Timely hitting developed the first Washington run, this coming in the second inning when Cronin, with one out, dropped a single into center field. West grounded out and Tate came through with a single to center that counted Cronin in.

Try as it might, Detroit could not score, and Washington again burst through to make things lively in the fifth, getting a brace of counters as the result of as many triples plus a wild pitch by Sorrell. Hayes, with the count two and three, leaned on the next one. It breezed down first base line for three sacks. Hayes was held at third when Sam Rice, Sorrell, uncocked a wild pitch that saw Judge trot home. Rice grounded out and Cronin popped up.

The game went into the sixth before the Tigers got down to the business.

Continued on page 17, column 4.

NICE TIGERS

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge, 1b	3	1	1	0	0	1
Smith, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0
West, cf	5	0	0	2	0	1
Tate, c	4	0	1	0	0	0
Cronin, ss	2	0	0	1	0	1
Hayes, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Marberry, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	23	1	2	3	1	3

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnson, 1b	3	2	1	0	0	0
Fuhrer, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Gehring, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, 1b	5	1	2	0	0	0
Rice, cf	5	0	0	0	0	0
McManus, 2b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Rhee, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0
Reichardt, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sorrell, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
Uhlen, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Stargrave, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wade, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	3	3	10	27	1

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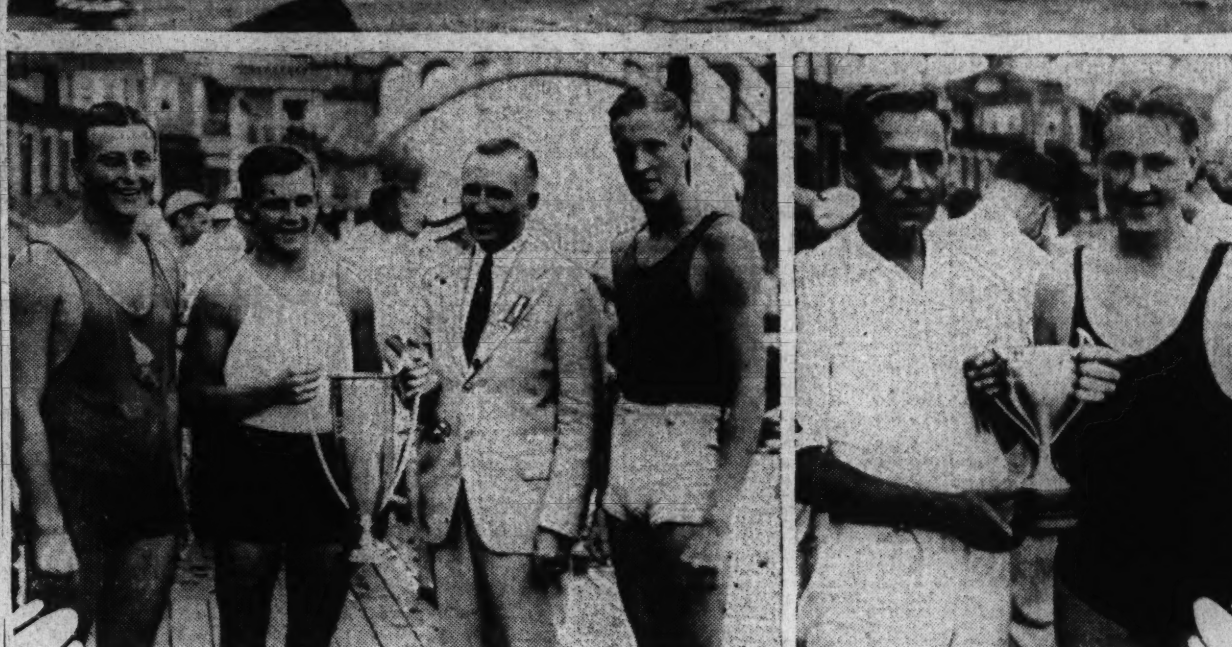
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VIEWS OF PRESIDENT'S CUP SWIM ON THE POTOMAC



Top—The swimmers pictured in the water at the start of the 3-mile swim at Chain Bridge. Below, left—The winning New York A. C. team receiving the President's cup, donated by former President Coolidge. Left to right—Edward Lee, who finished third; Raymond Ruddy, the winner; William, president of the Washington Canoe Club, which sponsored the swim, and August Harms, who finished second. Below, right—A. Earl Weeks, secretary of the Canoe Club presenting to Lawrence Buscher, of the host club, the trophy for the first local swimmer to finish.

LOTT LOSES, Ruddy, 18, Wins 3-Mile Swim Third Straight Year TILDEN IS HISSSED

Veteran Wins 5-Set Match; Lott, Doeg Take Doubles.

Four N.Y.A.C. Mates Trail Lad in President's Cup Event.

Swimmer Redons Suit To Soothe Policeman

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24 (A.P.).

"Big Bill" Tilden displayed enough of his great fighting spirit to overcome George M. Lott, Jr., of Chicago, in a long five set tennis match today in the final of the thirteenth Newport Casino invitation tournament. The victory gave the old master permanent possession of the Cushman trophy as he won his first two legs in 1926 and 1927. The scores were 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, 5-7, 6-3.

The doubles final was won by Lott and Johnny Doeg, of Santa Monica, Calif., when they won 34 of the 64 games played. They played with Fritz McRae of Bethlehem, Pa., and his brilliant partner, J. Gilbert Hall, of Orange, N. J. The winning figures were 6-4, 3-6, 4-6, 11-9, 6-2.

Tilden made a furious start against Lott, winning the first four games, three by love. The young Davis Cup

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By RICHARD S. TENNYSON.

RAYMOND RUDDY, of the New York Athletic Club, clambered out of the historic Potomac River late yesterday afternoon to win the third straight year of the President's Cup 3-mile swim with his victory today recorded for the third successive year.

Ruddy started winning the President's Cup race at the age of 16, two years after its inauguration. He won it last year in ridiculously easy fashion, and his victory yesterday was little more than a formality, as a powerful crawl stroke carried him to the front quickly and increased his margin of lead steadily as the race progressed.

The 18-year-old New Yorker found the most stubborn opposition among his last two seasons, has been beating the second man to finish, August Harms, a fellow club member, by 60 yards, with Edward Lee, also of New York A. C., third.

The first five men to finish were New York A. C. members, who won the team trophy, emblematic of the national championship. Ruddy finished the grind in 1 hour 11 minutes and 50.2 seconds. Lawrence Evans, of the Washington Canoe Club, was the second man to finish. Buscher, 18 years old, was seventh.

Tight Suit Slowed Winner's Time.

The Palooka Swimming Club of the United States Naval Academy was second in the team scoring with 19 points, and the Washington Canoe Club was third with 24. Baltimore Y. M. C. A. trailed the teams with 29.

Although the water conditions were favorable, Ruddy's time of 1 hour 11 minutes and 50.2 seconds was the slowest that he has traversed the

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YANKS DEALT 3D STRAIGHT SHUTOUT

Crowder Gives 2 Hits; N. Y. Now Scoreless for 29 Innings.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Alvin Crowder pitched two-hit ball against the Yankees today to defeat the champions by 4 to 0 and send them through their twenty-ninth successive scoreless inning.

Roy Sherid, hard-luck pitcher of the Huguenots, again pitched a complete game, but got nothing but a defeat for his pains.

Gene Robertson got both of the hits made off Crowder, a double in the first and a single in the ninth. Crowder gave only one pass, and the Browns furnished him effortless support.

Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, each at bat three times, failed to drive the ball out of the infield.

The more did not escape the eagle eye of Policeman Birkright, nearby in a police boat. "Hey! you!" shouted the irate officer, gesturing wildly. "Who do you think you are—a channel swimmer?" Whereupon Spedden reversed his decision about the feasibility of swimming unaided and tread water for five minutes in a struggle to reenter his rights. He mentioned this incident as a reason for finishing twenty-ninth.

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Armour Wins Open Title In West

Sets All-Time Record in Beating Out Horton Smith.

Wins With 273 Score; Has 69 and 68 on Final Rounds.

By PAUL R. MICKELSON

(Associated Press Sports Writer.)

OSAKA COUNTRY CLUB, Milwaukee, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Tommy Armour, the fighting Scot whose professional shingle hangs from the Tam O'Shanter Club, of Orchard Lake, Mich., romped away with the Western open golf championship today with 273 strokes, the lowest 72-hole medal score in the tournament's 29 years of play.

Horton Smith, the blond wizard from Joplin, Mo., was runner-up, eight strokes to the rear; Willard Hutchison, youthful assistant pro from Glenview, Ill., was third with 283, while Gene Sarazen, the temperamental Italian from Flushing, Long Island, batted fourth with one stroke more. Other leaders were Joe Kirkwood, transient trick-shot artist, and Frank Walsh, Appleton, Wis., open champion, 285; Jack Hutchison, of Chicago; "Wild Bill" Mehlhorn, of New York; and the veteran Harry Hampton, of Chicago, each of whom turned in 288 totals.

Armour Tops Field From Start To Finish.

Armour, one of the greatest manipulators of irons golf has ever known, topped the brilliant field from start to finish. All told, he was seven under par for his four rounds and his total eclipsed the Western open record, established by Arthur Smith, of Columbus, Ohio, on the Cincinnati Golf Club course 34 years ago, by five healthy shots.

He was not only brilliant but steady. Only nine times did he require more than par for a hole and these mistakes he more than retailed through his bagging birdies. His best round was the 65, five under par, which won him the tournament medal Thursday. His subsequent scores were 71—69 and a 68 today. Here is his record breaking championship card:

Out 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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MRS. WATSON GAINS GLORY IN DEFEAT BY SCORES OF 6-4, 6-2



HELEN WILLS.

By DONALD GIBBS.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Aug. 24 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—A British woman, whom Richard, the Lion Hearted, could well envy, a lanky, genial representative of the land where sport is taken with tea and a grain of salt, played three terrific matches at Forest Hills today. In two of these she was on the winning side of the net, for she and Mrs. Michell are now our national doubles champions.

The third found her contributing another title to the long string which Helen Wills has been collecting these last seven years.

Helen took straight sets, 6-4, 6-2, to win her sixth national championship. For the second time in her short life, the calm mistress of feminine tennis carries a graceful Greek amphora home to California. But the story of a Wills victory has no novelty.

The story of Phoebe Watson and her three matches today belongs among the archives of tennis history. They called her a set-up for Helen when the semifinals ended. They said, these critics, that she would be lucky if she took a game each set. And they had their reasons for so saying.

Miss Wills Had Lost but 2 Games in Previous Matches.

Helen had allowed only two games to trickle from her racquet in the whole procession of tournament play. Mrs. Chaplin had garnered a single game. Peggy Saunders Michell had taken another. The formidable Molla Bjorckstedt, Mallory had fallen before the Wills barrage, 6-0, 6-0.

In the morning came the tremendous struggle which sent Helen Jacobs and Betty Nuthall out for the doubles. Mrs. Watson, training with Mrs. Michell, finished the set which the rain of the day before had halted. Twenty-eight games of such tension as old times out at Forest Hills said they had never before seen in women's doubles and the first match of Mrs. Watson's was over.

The officials staged a preliminary to the Wills match to give the Britisher more time to rest. But 28 games are tiring, even to a right arm which had battled Helen Jacobs to two defeats in three weeks. Yet Mrs. Watson is game.

This, then, is the woman Helen Wills faces in the finals of the championship. This woman alone stands in the way of the sixteenth American championship for Helen, the stoic. Crowd of 8,000 Impartial at Start of Match.

Eight thousand men, women, children, white and tan, have come from beach and Broadway, a farm and foyer to see this. Helen, a pair of shoes in one hand, racquets in the other, comes down the brick steps, past the white line with its rows of shining trophies.

By her side is the tall woman who is to be humbled. The crowd is impartial. The photographers are more so. Mrs. Watson is smiling. Her bracelet, the lucky one, flashes in the sunlight.

The blue one, worn all week, is missing. She knows that no more bracelets will pull her out of this. She stands back of the baseline, serves, takes the first two points. Helen takes a point as Mrs. Watson

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JACK DANDY, KARL EITEL, KID CHOCOLATE, SANDY FORD, RUDDY TAKES

Outsider Wins By Head Over Mokotam

Winner Comes From Last to Beat Cream of 2-Year-Olds.

Hi Jack Wilts After Setting Pace; Caruso Finishes Third.

By GEORGE DALEY.

SARATOGA RACE TRACK, N. Y., Aug. 24 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Jim Dandy, a 30-to-1 shot, came out of the West to win the Grand Union Hotel stakes at Saratoga today. The monster crowd, which choked the infield, was about 10,000 strong. The race was a 30-to-1 shot, and the winner, Jim Dandy, was a 30-to-1 shot. The race was a 30-to-1 shot, and the winner, Jim Dandy, was a 30-to-1 shot.

Where Did He Come From?

Where did he come from? That was the question asked by hundreds as Jim Dandy's number was hoisted on the board as the conqueror of Mokotam, Caruso and others. He was unknown in the East until his sterling performance today, but he will not soon be forgotten. He ran and won like a colt of the future, and he was not sent out in the overnight entries, but appeared on the program of that even though with past performance sheets could not identify him.

He is a well-bred chestnut colt by Jim Gaffney—Thurston Bird, and after winning a race in Kentucky last spring in a way to suggest class, was bought by Chaffee Earl of Los Angeles, for \$25,000. He is disappointed only in his next start, but J. B. McKee, his trainer, did not lose faith and brought him back to win one of the best stakes of the meeting here. The colt returned half of his purchase price this afternoon. Johnny Malen had the mount on Jim Dandy.

The colt ran the 6 furlongs over the slow track in 1:15.4-5. Johnny Malen made it a double when he secured with Peter Wrack in the Merchants and Citizens Handicap. Again he rode a well-judged race, waiting close to the pace forced by trionides and taking command at the stretch turn. At that point he went wide, seeking the pace forced by trionides and taking command at the stretch turn. At that point he went wide, seeking the pace forced by trionides and taking command at the stretch turn.

Thurston, carefully and patiently, moved up smoothly rounding the final turn and got up in the last stride to win by a nose. The 6 furlong drive. He was the favorite and the result was popular with many in the crowd. It took the judges, however, to separate him from Fairchild, so closely were the two struggling horses locked.

Clarence Buxton and his friends got a thrill, but no profits out of the first race. Negropoli was contentedly supporting to win, but was beaten a head by Sandy Ford after an exciting neck-and-neck drive all through the last quarter of a mile.

Sandy Ford Meets Every Challenge. Time and again it looked as if Negropoli would force his way to the front, but every challenge was met in the gamest fashion by Sandy Ford, who simply would not surrender. Bobby Robertson appeared to outpace Kennedy in the closing strides. Dangerous ran up past rounding the turn, but hung when he got to the leaders. He, too, had a strong follow-up, but thought Mack Garner rode a poor race.

Audley Farm scored a double with Bobahava in the fourth race and Woodcraft, a son of Ormonde, in the seventh.

Lord Quinton, a 30 to 1 shot, beat two good things, Oonagh and Sun Churn in the sixth event, which is owned by the Howe Stables.

LONG BRANCH RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$1,000; claiming; for 2-year-olds and upward. Winner, Sandy Ford, 11.0; second, Negropoli, 11.2; third, Bobby Robertson, 11.4; fourth, Kennedy, 11.6; fifth, Mack Garner, 11.8; sixth, Clarence Buxton, 12.0; seventh, Woodcraft, 12.2; eighth, Audley Farm, 12.4; ninth, Lord Quinton, 12.6; tenth, Sun Churn, 12.8; eleventh, Oonagh, 13.0; twelfth, Jim Dandy, 13.2; thirteenth, Caruso, 13.4; fourteenth, Mokotam, 13.6; fifteenth, Peter Wrack, 13.8; sixteenth, Jim Gaffney, 14.0; seventeenth, Thurston Bird, 14.2; eighteenth, Jim Dandy, 14.4; nineteenth, Caruso, 14.6; twentieth, Mokotam, 14.8; twenty-first, Peter Wrack, 15.0; twenty-second, Jim Gaffney, 15.2; twenty-third, Thurston Bird, 15.4; twenty-fourth, Jim Dandy, 15.6; twenty-fifth, Caruso, 15.8; twenty-sixth, Mokotam, 16.0; twenty-seventh, Peter Wrack, 16.2; twenty-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 16.4; twenty-ninth, Thurston Bird, 16.6; thirtieth, Jim Dandy, 16.8; thirty-first, Caruso, 17.0; thirty-second, Mokotam, 17.2; thirty-third, Peter Wrack, 17.4; thirty-fourth, Jim Gaffney, 17.6; thirty-fifth, Thurston Bird, 17.8; thirty-sixth, Jim Dandy, 18.0; thirty-seventh, Caruso, 18.2; thirty-eighth, Mokotam, 18.4; thirty-ninth, Peter Wrack, 18.6; fortieth, Jim Gaffney, 18.8; forty-first, Thurston Bird, 19.0; forty-second, Jim Dandy, 19.2; forty-third, Caruso, 19.4; forty-fourth, Mokotam, 19.6; forty-fifth, Peter Wrack, 19.8; forty-sixth, Jim Gaffney, 20.0; forty-seventh, Thurston Bird, 20.2; forty-eighth, Jim Dandy, 20.4; forty-ninth, Caruso, 20.6; fiftieth, Mokotam, 20.8; fifty-first, Peter Wrack, 21.0; fifty-second, Jim Gaffney, 21.2; fifty-third, Thurston Bird, 21.4; fifty-fourth, Jim Dandy, 21.6; fifty-fifth, Caruso, 21.8; fifty-sixth, Mokotam, 22.0; fifty-seventh, Peter Wrack, 22.2; fifty-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 22.4; fifty-ninth, Thurston Bird, 22.6; sixtieth, Jim Dandy, 22.8; sixty-first, Caruso, 23.0; sixty-second, Mokotam, 23.2; sixty-third, Peter Wrack, 23.4; sixty-fourth, Jim Gaffney, 23.6; sixty-fifth, Thurston Bird, 23.8; sixty-sixth, Jim Dandy, 24.0; sixty-seventh, Caruso, 24.2; sixty-eighth, Mokotam, 24.4; sixty-ninth, Peter Wrack, 24.6; seventieth, Jim Gaffney, 24.8; seventy-first, Thurston Bird, 25.0; seventy-second, Jim Dandy, 25.2; seventy-third, Caruso, 25.4; seventy-fourth, Mokotam, 25.6; seventy-fifth, Peter Wrack, 25.8; seventy-sixth, Jim Gaffney, 26.0; seventy-seventh, Thurston Bird, 26.2; seventy-eighth, Jim Dandy, 26.4; seventy-ninth, Caruso, 26.6; eightieth, Mokotam, 26.8; eighty-first, Peter Wrack, 27.0; eighty-second, Jim Gaffney, 27.2; eighty-third, Thurston Bird, 27.4; eighty-fourth, Jim Dandy, 27.6; eighty-fifth, Caruso, 27.8; eighty-sixth, Mokotam, 28.0; eighty-seventh, Peter Wrack, 28.2; eighty-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 28.4; eighty-ninth, Thurston Bird, 28.6; ninetieth, Jim Dandy, 28.8; one hundredth, Caruso, 29.0; one hundred and first, Mokotam, 29.2; one hundred and second, Peter Wrack, 29.4; one hundred and third, Jim Gaffney, 29.6; one hundred and fourth, Thurston Bird, 29.8; one hundred and fifth, Jim Dandy, 30.0; one hundred and sixth, Caruso, 30.2; one hundred and seventh, Mokotam, 30.4; one hundred and eighth, Peter Wrack, 30.6; one hundred and ninth, Jim Gaffney, 30.8; one hundred and tenth, Thurston Bird, 31.0; one hundred and eleventh, Jim Dandy, 31.2; one hundred and twelfth, Caruso, 31.4; one hundred and thirteenth, Mokotam, 31.6; one hundred and fourteenth, Peter Wrack, 31.8; one hundred and fifteenth, Jim Gaffney, 32.0; one hundred and sixteenth, Thurston Bird, 32.2; one hundred and seventeenth, Jim Dandy, 32.4; one hundred and eighteenth, Caruso, 32.6; one hundred and nineteenth, Mokotam, 32.8; one hundred and twentieth, Peter Wrack, 33.0; one hundred and twenty-first, Jim Gaffney, 33.2; one hundred and twenty-second, Thurston Bird, 33.4; one hundred and twenty-third, Jim Dandy, 33.6; one hundred and twenty-fourth, Caruso, 33.8; one hundred and twenty-fifth, Mokotam, 34.0; one hundred and twenty-sixth, Peter Wrack, 34.2; one hundred and twenty-seventh, Jim Gaffney, 34.4; one hundred and twenty-eighth, Thurston Bird, 34.6; one hundred and twenty-ninth, Jim Dandy, 34.8; one hundred and thirtieth, Caruso, 35.0; one hundred and thirty-first, Mokotam, 35.2; one hundred and thirty-second, Peter Wrack, 35.4; one hundred and thirty-third, Jim Gaffney, 35.6; one hundred and thirty-fourth, Thurston Bird, 35.8; one hundred and thirty-fifth, Jim Dandy, 36.0; one hundred and thirty-sixth, Caruso, 36.2; one hundred and thirty-seventh, Mokotam, 36.4; one hundred and thirty-eighth, Peter Wrack, 36.6; one hundred and thirty-ninth, Jim Gaffney, 36.8; one hundred and fortieth, Thurston Bird, 37.0; one hundred and forty-first, Jim Dandy, 37.2; one hundred and forty-second, Caruso, 37.4; one hundred and forty-third, Mokotam, 37.6; one hundred and forty-fourth, Peter Wrack, 37.8; one hundred and forty-fifth, Jim Gaffney, 38.0; one hundred and forty-sixth, Thurston Bird, 38.2; one hundred and forty-seventh, Jim Dandy, 38.4; one hundred and forty-eighth, Caruso, 38.6; one hundred and forty-ninth, Mokotam, 38.8; one hundred and fiftieth, Peter Wrack, 39.0; one hundred and fifty-first, Jim Gaffney, 39.2; one hundred and fifty-second, Thurston Bird, 39.4; one hundred and fifty-third, Jim Dandy, 39.6; one hundred and fifty-fourth, Caruso, 39.8; one hundred and fifty-fifth, Mokotam, 40.0; one hundred and fifty-sixth, Peter Wrack, 40.2; one hundred and fifty-seventh, Jim Gaffney, 40.4; one hundred and fifty-eighth, Thurston Bird, 40.6; one hundred and fifty-ninth, Jim Dandy, 40.8; one hundred and sixtieth, Caruso, 41.0; one hundred and sixty-first, Mokotam, 41.2; one hundred and sixty-second, Peter Wrack, 41.4; one hundred and sixty-third, Jim Gaffney, 41.6; one hundred and sixty-fourth, Thurston Bird, 41.8; one hundred and sixty-fifth, Jim Dandy, 42.0; one hundred and sixty-sixth, Caruso, 42.2; one hundred and sixty-seventh, Mokotam, 42.4; one hundred and sixty-eighth, Peter Wrack, 42.6; one hundred and sixty-ninth, Jim Gaffney, 42.8; one hundred and seventieth, Thurston Bird, 43.0; one hundred and seventy-first, Jim Dandy, 43.2; one hundred and seventy-second, Caruso, 43.4; one hundred and seventy-third, Mokotam, 43.6; one hundred and seventy-fourth, Peter Wrack, 43.8; one hundred and seventy-fifth, Jim Gaffney, 44.0; one hundred and seventy-sixth, Thurston Bird, 44.2; one hundred and seventy-seventh, Jim Dandy, 44.4; one hundred and seventy-eighth, Caruso, 44.6; one hundred and seventy-ninth, Mokotam, 44.8; one hundred and eightieth, Peter Wrack, 45.0; one hundred and eighty-first, Jim Gaffney, 45.2; one hundred and eighty-second, Thurston Bird, 45.4; one hundred and eighty-third, Jim Dandy, 45.6; one hundred and eighty-fourth, Caruso, 45.8; one hundred and eighty-fifth, Mokotam, 46.0; one hundred and eighty-sixth, Peter Wrack, 46.2; one hundred and eighty-seventh, Jim Gaffney, 46.4; one hundred and eighty-eighth, Thurston Bird, 46.6; one hundred and eighty-ninth, Jim Dandy, 46.8; one hundred and ninetieth, Caruso, 47.0; one hundred and one hundredth, Mokotam, 47.2; one hundred and one hundred and first, Peter Wrack, 47.4; one hundred and one hundred and second, Jim Gaffney, 47.6; one hundred and one hundred and third, Thurston Bird, 47.8; one hundred and one hundred and fourth, Jim Dandy, 48.0; one hundred and one hundred and fifth, Caruso, 48.2; one hundred and one hundred and sixth, Mokotam, 48.4; one hundred and one hundred and seventh, Peter Wrack, 48.6; one hundred and one hundred and eighth, Jim Gaffney, 48.8; one hundred and one hundred and ninth, Thurston Bird, 49.0; one hundred and one hundred and tenth, Jim Dandy, 49.2; one hundred and one hundred and eleventh, Caruso, 49.4; one hundred and one hundred and twelfth, Mokotam, 49.6; one hundred and one hundred and thirteenth, Peter Wrack, 49.8; one hundred and one hundred and fourteenth, Jim Gaffney, 50.0; one hundred and one hundred and fifteenth, Thurston Bird, 50.2; one hundred and one hundred and sixteenth, Jim Dandy, 50.4; one hundred and one hundred and seventeenth, Caruso, 50.6; one hundred and one hundred and eighteenth, Mokotam, 50.8; one hundred and one hundred and nineteenth, Peter Wrack, 51.0; one hundred and one hundred and twentieth, Jim Gaffney, 51.2; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-first, Thurston Bird, 51.4; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-second, Jim Dandy, 51.6; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-third, Caruso, 51.8; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth, Mokotam, 52.0; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth, Peter Wrack, 52.2; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth, Jim Gaffney, 52.4; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh, Thurston Bird, 52.6; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth, Jim Dandy, 52.8; one hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth, Caruso, 53.0; one hundred and one hundred and thirtieth, Mokotam, 53.2; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-first, Peter Wrack, 53.4; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-second, Jim Gaffney, 53.6; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-third, Thurston Bird, 53.8; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth, Jim Dandy, 54.0; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth, Caruso, 54.2; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth, Mokotam, 54.4; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh, Peter Wrack, 54.6; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 54.8; one hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth, Thurston Bird, 55.0; one hundred and one hundred and fortieth, Jim Dandy, 55.2; one hundred and one hundred and forty-first, Caruso, 55.4; one hundred and one hundred and forty-second, Mokotam, 55.6; one hundred and one hundred and forty-third, Peter Wrack, 55.8; one hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth, Jim Gaffney, 56.0; one hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth, Thurston Bird, 56.2; one hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth, Jim Dandy, 56.4; one hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh, Caruso, 56.6; one hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth, Mokotam, 56.8; one hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth, Peter Wrack, 57.0; one hundred and one hundred and fiftieth, Jim Gaffney, 57.2; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-first, Thurston Bird, 57.4; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-second, Jim Dandy, 57.6; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-third, Caruso, 57.8; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-fourth, Mokotam, 58.0; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-fifth, Peter Wrack, 58.2; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-sixth, Jim Gaffney, 58.4; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-seventh, Thurston Bird, 58.6; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-eighth, Jim Dandy, 58.8; one hundred and one hundred and fifty-ninth, Caruso, 59.0; one hundred and one hundred and sixtieth, Mokotam, 59.2; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-first, Peter Wrack, 59.4; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-second, Jim Gaffney, 59.6; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-third, Thurston Bird, 59.8; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-fourth, Jim Dandy, 60.0; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-fifth, Caruso, 60.2; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-sixth, Mokotam, 60.4; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-seventh, Peter Wrack, 60.6; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 60.8; one hundred and one hundred and sixty-ninth, Thurston Bird, 61.0; one hundred and one hundred and seventieth, Jim Dandy, 61.2; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-first, Caruso, 61.4; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-second, Mokotam, 61.6; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-third, Peter Wrack, 61.8; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-fourth, Jim Gaffney, 62.0; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-fifth, Thurston Bird, 62.2; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-sixth, Jim Dandy, 62.4; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-seventh, Caruso, 62.6; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-eighth, Mokotam, 62.8; one hundred and one hundred and seventy-ninth, Peter Wrack, 63.0; one hundred and one hundred and eightieth, Jim Gaffney, 63.2; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-first, Thurston Bird, 63.4; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-second, Jim Dandy, 63.6; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-third, Caruso, 63.8; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-fourth, Mokotam, 64.0; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-fifth, Peter Wrack, 64.2; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-sixth, Jim Gaffney, 64.4; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-seventh, Thurston Bird, 64.6; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-eighth, Jim Dandy, 64.8; one hundred and one hundred and eighty-ninth, Caruso, 65.0; one hundred and one hundred and ninetyth, Mokotam, 65.2; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-first, Peter Wrack, 65.4; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-second, Jim Gaffney, 65.6; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-third, Thurston Bird, 65.8; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-fourth, Jim Dandy, 66.0; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-fifth, Caruso, 66.2; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-sixth, Mokotam, 66.4; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-seventh, Peter Wrack, 66.6; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 66.8; one hundred and one hundred and ninety-ninth, Thurston Bird, 67.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundredth, Jim Dandy, 67.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and first, Caruso, 67.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and second, Mokotam, 67.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and third, Peter Wrack, 67.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourth, Jim Gaffney, 68.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifth, Thurston Bird, 68.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixth, Jim Dandy, 68.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventh, Caruso, 68.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighth, Mokotam, 68.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninth, Peter Wrack, 69.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and tenth, Jim Gaffney, 69.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eleventh, Thurston Bird, 69.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twelfth, Jim Dandy, 69.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirteenth, Caruso, 69.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourteenth, Mokotam, 70.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifteenth, Peter Wrack, 70.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixteenth, Jim Gaffney, 70.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventeenth, Thurston Bird, 70.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighteenth, Jim Dandy, 70.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and nineteenth, Caruso, 71.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twentieth, Mokotam, 71.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-first, Peter Wrack, 71.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-second, Jim Gaffney, 71.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-third, Thurston Bird, 71.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth, Jim Dandy, 72.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth, Caruso, 72.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth, Mokotam, 72.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh, Peter Wrack, 72.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 72.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth, Thurston Bird, 73.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirtieth, Jim Dandy, 73.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-first, Caruso, 73.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-second, Mokotam, 73.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-third, Peter Wrack, 73.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth, Jim Gaffney, 74.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth, Thurston Bird, 74.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth, Jim Dandy, 74.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh, Caruso, 74.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth, Mokotam, 74.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth, Peter Wrack, 75.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fortieth, Jim Gaffney, 75.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-first, Thurston Bird, 75.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-second, Jim Dandy, 75.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-third, Caruso, 75.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth, Mokotam, 76.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth, Peter Wrack, 76.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth, Jim Gaffney, 76.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh, Thurston Bird, 76.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth, Jim Dandy, 76.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth, Caruso, 77.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fiftieth, Mokotam, 77.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-first, Peter Wrack, 77.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-second, Jim Gaffney, 77.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-third, Thurston Bird, 77.8; 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one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixth, Jim Dandy, 80.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventh, Caruso, 80.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighth, Mokotam, 80.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninth, Peter Wrack, 81.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and tenth, Jim Gaffney, 81.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eleventh, Thurston Bird, 81.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twelfth, Jim Dandy, 81.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirteenth, Caruso, 81.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourteenth, Mokotam, 82.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifteenth, Peter Wrack, 82.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixteenth, Jim Gaffney, 82.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventeenth, Thurston Bird, 82.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighteenth, Jim Dandy, 82.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and nineteenth, Caruso, 83.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twentieth, Mokotam, 83.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-first, Peter Wrack, 83.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-second, Jim Gaffney, 83.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-third, Thurston Bird, 83.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth, Jim Dandy, 84.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth, Caruso, 84.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth, Mokotam, 84.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh, Peter Wrack, 84.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 84.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth, Thurston Bird, 85.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirtieth, Jim Dandy, 85.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-first, Caruso, 85.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-second, Mokotam, 85.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-third, Peter Wrack, 85.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth, Jim Gaffney, 86.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth, Thurston Bird, 86.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth, Jim Dandy, 86.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh, Caruso, 86.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth, Mokotam, 86.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth, Peter Wrack, 87.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fortieth, Jim Gaffney, 87.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-first, Thurston Bird, 87.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-second, Jim Dandy, 87.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-third, Caruso, 87.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth, Mokotam, 88.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth, Peter Wrack, 88.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth, Jim Gaffney, 88.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh, Thurston Bird, 88.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth, Jim Dandy, 88.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth, Caruso, 89.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fiftieth, Mokotam, 89.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-first, Peter Wrack, 89.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-second, Jim Gaffney, 89.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-third, Thurston Bird, 89.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-fourth, Jim Dandy, 90.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-fifth, Caruso, 90.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-sixth, Mokotam, 90.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-seventh, Peter Wrack, 90.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-eighth, Jim Gaffney, 90.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-ninth, Thurston Bird, 91.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundredth, Jim Dandy, 91.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and first, Caruso, 91.4; 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one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-second, Mokotam, 109.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-third, Peter Wrack, 109.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth, Jim Gaffney, 110.0; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth, Thurston Bird, 110.2; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth, Jim Dandy, 110.4; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh, Caruso, 110.6; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth, Mokotam, 110.8; one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth, Peter Wrack, 111.0; 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VANCE'S PLACE IN THE BENCH, SAYS GRIFITH

Coaching Not Part of His Position

Few Managers Regularly Seen in Box on Base Line.

Presence of Pilot on Bench Often Necessary to Peace.

By FRANK H. YOUNG.

ONE of the most questions regarding the duties of a manager of a major league team is whether or not his place is in the box. The answer, it is believed, is that the manager's place is in the box. The answer, it is believed, is that the manager's place is in the box.

In the American League, for instance, there is not a single manager who spends all of his time in the box. The answer, it is believed, is that the manager's place is in the box.

Each manager, of course, has his own opinion. Some believe that the manager's place is in the box. The answer, it is believed, is that the manager's place is in the box.

There are several reasons for this. The answer, it is believed, is that the manager's place is in the box. The answer, it is believed, is that the manager's place is in the box.

It will be noticed that few managers are seen in the box. The answer, it is believed, is that the manager's place is in the box. The answer, it is believed, is that the manager's place is in the box.

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Ferrell Great Prospect; Beat A's Three Straight

Take Pair of Heavy-Hitting Games by 14-8, 7-6 Scores.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (A.P.)—The Pirates threatened in the ninth inning of the second game, but Lloyd Waner was called out at third on a close play. Donie Bush was ordered from the field for protesting the call.

In the second game, Burleigh Grimes made his first start since his injury at the Polo Grounds five weeks ago. The defeat was his third of the season against sixteen victories.

Wesley Ferrell, a 21-year-old pitcher from North Carolina, which has sent Tom Zachary, Alvin Crowder and other notables to the majors, offers Wes Ferrell as its latest candidate for major honors in baseball. He is 21 and had won 18 games up to August 21.

He is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 160 pounds. He has a curve ball, breaks where it should and is fast. He has a delivery remarkable for a first-year man.

He has pitched the hard hitting Athletics three times in a row. The last time was last Monday, when the score was 2 to 1, and the scrappy young right-hander had to hold the slugging trio of Cochran, Simmons and Fox to one hit to win.

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GIANTS BEAT PIRATES TWICE

Take Pair of Heavy-Hitting Games by 14-8, 7-6 Scores.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (A.P.)—The Giants defeated the Pirates in both ends of a double-header here today by 14 to 8 and 7 to 6. Despite the heavy clouting, Fred Pitts and Carl Hubbell both finished their games. The nightcap was decided in the ninth when Ed Kouch hit into the right-field seats for a home run.

The Pirates threatened in the ninth inning of the second game, but Lloyd Waner was called out at third on a close play. Donie Bush was ordered from the field for protesting the call.

In the second game, Burleigh Grimes made his first start since his injury at the Polo Grounds five weeks ago. The defeat was his third of the season against sixteen victories.

Wesley Ferrell, a 21-year-old pitcher from North Carolina, which has sent Tom Zachary, Alvin Crowder and other notables to the majors, offers Wes Ferrell as its latest candidate for major honors in baseball. He is 21 and had won 18 games up to August 21.

He is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 160 pounds. He has a curve ball, breaks where it should and is fast. He has a delivery remarkable for a first-year man.

He has pitched the hard hitting Athletics three times in a row. The last time was last Monday, when the score was 2 to 1, and the scrappy young right-hander had to hold the slugging trio of Cochran, Simmons and Fox to one hit to win.

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MAJOR LEAGUE AVERAGES OF ALL

Games played up to and including Saturday, compiled by The Washington Post baseball statistician.

Club Batting

Team	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	SB	BB	PO	ER	LOB
American League	118	4,700	672	1,276	221	32	124	45	538	305	101	387
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VANCE TRADE UNLIKELY, BELIEF

Veteran Is Held Not Good Trading Material Now.

THE sure road to financial gain is to buy low and sell high. This is an axiom of Wall Street comparable to "keep your eye on the ball" on the golf course. Inasmuch as the same principle, with modifications, applies to successful and constructive trading, it is difficult to believe that Vance would be shipped down the river this coming winter, as numerous current reports, says Thomas Holmes in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Vance is being traded in the columns of the newspapers because he is drawing a salary of \$25,000 this season and isn't earning it. Laden with rheumatism and sundry other miseries, the mighty strikeout specialist, instead of being the ace of the Brooklyn pitching staff, has been just a finger trying to get by.

A few months ago Vance was generally acknowledged the greatest pitcher in the game. At present stock in Vance preferred has slumped well below its par value.

Robins Can't Afford To Lose Mount Strenth. One needn't be a financial wizard to realize that it's a poor time to sell Vance. Of course, if Vance is traded, the club's board of directors become convinced that Vance is completely through, it's another matter.

It would also be another matter if the trying used of the Brooklyn club for next season were not pitchers. The present Robins have a fair enough outfield; also, a fair enough infield. Next season, if the infield should be considerably improved when Jake Flowers regains his full health and strength, the club needs nothing more desperately than one good pitcher. Vance seems to be the main hope for the position.

The only possible deal for Vance which might conceivably help the team would be to trade him to Brooklyn in his place. Star pitchers in this National League are scarce this season. If the club has any one who owns an intent upon keeping him, Brooklyn, of course, will never retrieve Burleigh Grimes. It would seem a mistake to trade Vance, even up for such pitchers as Red Lucas or Pat Malone. Lucas, for example, is a fine pitcher. But he lacks Vance's flair for the spectacular, his color and his drawing power.

No, it looks as though the Robins must gamble on Vance's arm next season, whether he likes it or not. There is no way out.

Vance's Arm Is Not The Difficulty. In slinging Vance's change to regain the peak of his profession, Vance's advanced age is supposed to weigh heavily against him. Vance, as the boys have pointed out time and time again, is "no good" at 35. A 35-year-old pitcher with a bad arm is in a bad spot, to say the least.

However, Vance's age is not as good as it ever was. Upon occasions, he can step out and strike out the Yankees. On other occasions, he can't. Vance is a man of many moods. Vance has the same old feel, the same old control. His poor second string can be laid at the door of poor general health, his rheumatism, etc.

Dance Would Regain His Health. The odds are heavily against a 35-year-old pitcher regaining the strength in his arm once that has been lost. But no such odds should prevail in the case of a man who has been an athlete all of his life regaining moderate good health. With moderate good health, Vance would have a chance, as usual, this year. If he can get into good physical condition by next season, he should be a winning pitcher next year.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

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**SENIOR TITLE
RACE NEAR
CLOSE**

A. L. Houghton, professional, played the Columbia course last week and turned in a card of 32-34-66. He had seven birdies, but three-putted four greens. His card:

Out—3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 5-32

MAINTAINING PRIZES SET RECORD

Premiums This Year Will Be Largest in History of Association.

OPENS ON SEPTEMBER 17

Special to The Washington Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 24.—The Martinsburg Fair, less than a month distant, now being distributed, shows a record of prize money offered, if all classes in which cash premiums are distributed are filled. The fair is to be held on City Athletic field, better known as Lumber Field, on the north side of the city, starting Tuesday, September 17, and closing the following Friday night.

Entire will be made on Monday, according to the program, the officials to be on hand all day for receiving and putting the exhibits in place. The second day, Wednesday, will be Public School Day, when all children under 16, who are school pupils, will be admitted free from morning until 5 p. m.

Opening now its eighth year, the fair was born and has thrived when other fairs were declining, when it was being glibly commented that "the day of the county fair is past." The fair, held on Lumber Field, on the north side of the city, starting Tuesday, September 17, and closing the following Friday night.

Chief among the organizers was John Gustafson, at that time secretary of the Commercial Club, who had been a member of the club since 1922 on Rosemont Park, in tents, mostly, aided by such buildings as were available there then. It was organized in the year 1922, when a dozen local business men saw the need for friendly competition among home and foreign exhibitors.

Site for Large Theater Bought at Lynchburg

Special to The Washington Post.

Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 24.—Assurance that Lynchburg is to have a \$400,000 theater, with 1,500 seating capacity, came this afternoon, when a contract for the site was signed by an unnamed chain theater corporation, which calls for possession in 60 days.

Construction work will be started immediately, John Stewart Walker, realtor, announced. The agency stated it was not at liberty to disclose the identity of the theater corporation, saying only that the deal had been made through for the site was signed by an unnamed chain theater corporation, which calls for possession in 60 days.

Warrenton, Va., Aug. 24.—The Rev. Harry St. George Tucker, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, will be at Grace Church, the Plains today, where he will hold services and administer the apostolic rite of confirmation. He will also preach at 8 a. m. at St. Andrew's Mission that afternoon and will be at Trinity Church, Marshall, that night.

Potomac, Va.

Mr. Elmer L. Davis entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss Florence Pomeroy, whose wedding will take place in the autumn. The guests were Mrs. Kate Pomeroy, Miss Emily Pomeroy, Mrs. J. C. Carpenter, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. C. A. Moore, Mrs. Dickett, Miss Esther Moore, Miss Edith Long, Miss Mary Louise Wilkerson, Miss Mary Davis, Miss Louis Hoy, Mrs. Boyd J. Richards, Mrs. Raymond Sullivan, Mrs. Catherine Eddington and Mrs. Charles Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Johnson were recent hosts at a bridge party on the porch of their Mount Vernon avenue home.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Payne, Master Howard Payne, Mr. Dan Clarke and Miss White have returned from a visit at Colonial Beach.

Mr. L. G. Schofield and her daughter, of Charlotte, N. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Klaystuber.

Mr. J. I. Keller and Mrs. Floyd Keller left last week for Romney, Va., to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Beale Mitchell has returned from a visit to relatives at Stevensburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Johnson were recent hosts at a bridge party on the porch of their Mount Vernon avenue home.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jaeger are visiting friends in Prince Georges County, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wagner and children have returned from a visit to relatives in China Grove, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Rowle entertained Saturday evening in honor of Miss Audrey Rice, of Mount Dora, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. File and Mr. George File left last week for a visit at Colonial Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Rice, of Mountain Dale, Md., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lewis and their sons have returned from a visit at Braddock Heights, Md.

Mr. Donald Morgan, Jr., has returned from a visit to relatives in Fredericksburg, Va.

Miss Mary Hardesty is visiting relatives at Middleburg, Va.

Mr. Duncan Thompson and her two sons, who have passed three months with relatives in Vancouver, have returned to their home at Mount Ida.

Mr. Walter U. Varney, sr., has returned from a visit at Colonial Beach, where Mr. Varney is passing the month of August.

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Leonardtown

Special to The Washington Post.

Leonardtown, Md., Aug. 24.—Tuesday night, Mrs. Edwina Zuhorst, of Charleston, gave a moonlight excursion for the young folk of Leonardtown and the surrounding country. After a ride down Bretons Bay to the Potomac River and back the young folk gathered in the home to sing and dance, while the colored musicians who entertained on the two nights played. The following were guests: Misses Margaret Wigginton, Susan Loker, Mary Frances Healy, Elizabeth Ryan, Rosalie Queen, Mary Gwynn Hamilton, Anna Combs, Miriam Drury, Mary McQuillan, Lucille Combs, Edith Hamilton, Nell Combs, Adelaide Haydel, Ann Loker, Mary Catherine Stirling, Mary Rita Wechsler, Adele Jones, Ruth Banner, Helen Combs, Margaret Mattingly, Mary Overton Zuhorst and Messrs. Robert Loker, Frank Stirling, Pat Combs, Ford Loker, Benedict Drury, Jr., Buddy McQuillan, Robert Tappan, Robert Haskins, Eric Floyd, Charles Zuhorst, Dale Croft, Myrtle Duke and George Morgan, Knight, Jr.

Miss Tony Newman, with Mr. Albert Scott, both of Washington, and Mrs. J. M. Frazier, of Washington, were recent guests of Mrs. Healy at Myers Cottage, across the bay.

Mrs. Roland Duke entertained her friends Friday night at supper and bridge. Mrs. Zuhorst was a guest. The following were club prizes: Mrs. Francis Scribner and John H. Hays.

Mr. Miffin Blackstone, of River Springs Hotel, entertained a large party Friday night at supper and dance Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Gwynn Hamilton, of the 15th End, entertained in honor of their guests, Misses Mary Frances Healy and Rosalie Queen, of Baltimore, Monday night.

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WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1929.

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The Washington Post.

THE WASHINGTON POST CO.

Washington, D. C.
EDWARD B. McLEAN,
President and Publisher

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Sunday, August 25, 1929.

THE TARIFF BATTLE.

Although all signs point to a battle royal on the tariff, involving great danger to the Republican party because of the threatened death struggle between the industrial East and the agricultural West and South, it is not forgotten that the Senate coalition of Democrats and pseudo-Republicans was beaten on the debenture feature of farm relief. A farm relief bill was finally passed acceptable to the country. There are many features of the tariff bill upon which the Senate Democrats and their late allies may split, affording an opportunity for the solid Republican regulars to win. Moreover, the strong Republican majority in the House stands as a safeguard against the enactment of a purely agricultural tariff at the expense of industry.

The industrial growth of the South has changed the attitude of some of its representatives on the subject of protection. The Democratic party can not muster its full strength in the Senate against the tariff bill if its purpose is to attack the industrial schedules. Senator Borah's opposition to the bill as drawn by the Republicans of the finance committee is hailed with delight by Senate Democrats, but when he begins to center his fire upon schedules in which the South is interested they will not be so happy. His alliance with them is a rickety affair, and he has nothing in common with them, aside from matters pertaining to agriculture. When he attacks the industrial schedules he antagonizes the South as well as the East.

If the coalition should hold together in spite of divergent views held by some Southern Democrats an effort doubtless will be made to prolong the debate into the regular session. Many important questions not relating to the tariff are calling for consideration, and it may be impossible to concentrate discussion upon the tariff. Senator Watson has intimated that if the tariff debate is carried into the regular session he will insist upon dropping the bill and going ahead with the regular business of Congress, charging up the failure of tariff revision to the Democrats and pseudo-Republicans. He is said to be convinced that the country would resent the failure to revise the tariff and would elect a strong Republican House and Senate next fall.

Certainly the agricultural regions would not be pleased to see their hopes of tariff benefits dashed by the stubbornness of a coalition that demanded a revision solely in the interest of agriculture. The common sense of the country recognizes the fact that some manufacturing industries, as well as agriculture, must have tariff relief, and that neither interest can get what it wants unless its concedes something to the other. If the East can not force through revisions beneficial to manufacturing it can, at least, defeat a bill framed entirely for the benefit of agriculture at the expense of industry. The President is committed to revisions that will rescue disabled industries as well as disabled agriculture. His influence, with that of the House, is sufficient to prevent the passage of a sectional bill that would work ruin to great industries in the name of agricultural relief.

The fundamental error of the extremists represented by Senator Borah is the assumption that agriculture will

be benefited by denying benefits to industry. The welfare of American industry is the mainstay of agriculture. An assault upon the industries that employ the bulk of the workers is an assault upon the farmers who feed the workers. A tariff framed for the exclusive benefit of agriculture would tend to destroy the home market upon which the farmer depends.

It is well for the champions of agriculture to be on guard against excessive duties proposed by selfish industrial interests, but it is equally advisable for all friends of the protective tariff to be on guard against undue favoritism to agriculture at the expense of industry. The Nation's prosperity could not continue if a tariff such as is proposed by Senator Borah should be enacted. If the controversy should result in a situation where there must be a tariff discriminating against industry or no tariff revision at all it would be the duty of protectionists to kill the bill and leave matters as they stand. Under the present law there is employment for the mass of people, at any rate. As for agriculture, the farm relief act promises to bring greater benefits than any tariff could confer.

When any interest attempts to monopolize the benefits of a tariff, to the exclusion of all other interests, it raises up elements of opposition that combine to frustrate its attempt.

CRAMPING WASHINGTON.

Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor, is studying the estimated needs of the various departments for the fiscal year 1931, with a view to cutting \$2,000,000 off the budget as prepared by the District Commissioners. When the Budget Bureau ordered a reduction there was talk of slashing the \$3,000,000 municipal center item, but reports from the District Building indicate that the reduction must come from funds of the departments, which are already trimmed down to minimum requirements. The Budget Bureau is evidently obsessed with the idea that Washington is an extravagant city. That is not the case. Economy is always desirable, but when estimates are reduced to actual needs and then further shrunk at the behest of the Budget Bureau the result is not economy, but extravagance. Washington is a growing city. Expenses are bound to increase if the city attempts to provide adequate facilities for its new population.

A glance at the budgets of other cities comparable in size to Washington shows that appropriations for running the District are very modest. Buffalo with a population about equal to that of Washington has a budget nearly 20 per cent larger. Baltimore, which has about 50 per cent more people than the District, spends more than twice as much annually. The proportionate expenditures of Boston and Pittsburgh are likewise higher. Such cities as Milwaukee, New Orleans and Newark have fewer people and slightly lower budgets than Washington.

This does not take into account the greater expense of the District government. Being the Nation's Capital, Washington must maintain extensive parks, playgrounds, etc., and must exempt a great deal of valuable property from taxation. The Government formerly recognized the burden imposed on the District government, and paid an equitable share of the upkeep costs. But at present all the increased expenditures must be met by the taxpayer. In 1920, when appropriations amounted to only \$19,709,000 the Government contributed \$9,718,000. But by 1929, when expenses had more than doubled, Congress had cut down its contribution to \$9,000,000. The amount of taxes paid in the District in the past nine years has increased more than 225 per cent, while the amount paid by the Government has declined.

Development of the National Capital should not be hampered by a starvation diet. In spite of the higher expenditures of recent years, the budget as prepared by the District Commissioners is not excessive. If Congress would make a fair contribution there would be no need for cramping the growth of Washington.

LAWRENCE D. TYSON.

Washington mourns the death of Senator Lawrence D. Tyson, of Tennessee. Although he had served a comparatively short time in the Senate, he had won a high place, both for his legislative ability and his personal charm. His pure aims and broadly patriotic views were supported by a splendid military record, notably during the World War, when he commanded the

Thirtieth division and participated in the offensives of Ypres-Lys and the Somme.

The roll of United States senators from Tennessee is long and contains illustrious names, among which will be inscribed that of Senator Tyson. He faithfully represented his State, but he also represented the United States. The country suffers a heavy loss when men like Lawrence D. Tyson, of chivalrous character and superior ability, are swept away. His family may take comfort in the thought that his colleagues and other friends, from all parts of the country, will keep his memory green.

FAR EASTERN TRADE.

The advance of civilization has been ever westward, and the advance of commerce is showing a similar trend. Only a few years ago western Europe was the center of the commercial world, but that distinction is being rapidly transferred to the United States. At the same time the commerce on the Pacific between America and the Orient is gaining much faster than trade in other parts of the world. Some observers believe that the Pacific will be the future front door of the greatest commercial nations and that trade with the Orient will exceed that with Europe.

The rapidity with which exchange of goods between the United States and Oriental countries is growing is illustrated by the report of the Far Eastern section of the Department of Commerce. During the fiscal year ended June 30 exports to the Orient increased by \$118,606,000, which is nearly 16 per cent. The total value of exports to the Far East amounted to \$862,237,000 in spite of adverse economic conditions in some of the most important countries concerned. Only about one-sixth of the United States' overseas trade goes to the Orient, but the rate of increase for the Far East last year was three times as great as for all customers of this country.

The chief gain in exports is traced largely to the increased volume of raw cotton sent to Japan, China and India and larger flour shipments to China and the Philippines. Other important exports to the Orient are automobiles, petroleum, machinery, tobacco, wheat, copper, lumber and foodstuffs. In return the United States receives crude rubber, raw silk, jute, coconut products, wool, etc. The trade balance is in favor of the Oriental nations. The United States received products valued at \$1,239,612,000 from the Far East in 1928-29, which is almost \$400,000,000 more than the value of exports to that area. This may be largely explained by the demand of American factories for Oriental raw materials and the limited capacity of Oriental people to consume manufactured goods.

The unfavorable trade balance is further illustrated in the relative positions the nations hold in the lists of customers and importers. Japan ranked second to Canada as a source of supply to this country in 1927, but was fourth in the list of customers. China sent 3.6 per cent of our imports, but received only 1.7 per cent of our exports. Trade with the Orient is certain to increase. As the standards of living are gradually raised new demands will be made for manufactured goods, and the Far Eastern countries will probably become America's best customers.

LEFT TURN SAFETY.

Agitation for radical alteration of the Washington method of making the left-hand motor car turn at controlled intersections is based almost exclusively upon the argument that it differs from the rule in force in a majority of cities. Great stress is laid upon the advantage of adopting a universal rule. But in the agitation for uniformity the consideration of safety has been generally overlooked.

An impartial study of the so-called Hoover turn is now available. It was made by the Baltimore Safety Council, an organization that has no interest in any specific rule of the road. Baltimore uses the so-called Hoover turn—outside the button and from the green directly into the red light—and the council finds that drivers "by using more caution and common sense" might reduce the number of accidents at controlled intersections by more than 40 per cent. The report covers a study of accidents as reported to the police in the periods from July 1 to December 31, 1927 and 1928.

In the last six months of 1927 there were 7,500 accidents in Baltimore, of which 428 occurred at controlled inter-



A Little More Team Work, Please.

—Detroit News

sections. Of the latter, 185, or 42 per cent, involved vehicles making the left-hand turn. In the corresponding period of 1928 there were 7,400 accidents, of which 554 occurred at controlled intersections. Of the latter, 233, or 43 per cent, involved vehicles making the left-hand turn. Of 126 persons injured in the 1927 period at controlled intersections 39, or 31 per cent, were hurt by vehicles making left-hand turns. For the 1928 period 183 were injured at controlled intersections, 60 of them, or 33 per cent, by vehicles making left-hand turns. Generalizing regarding the left-hand turn, the report says:

Many drivers upon crossing at an intersection on a green light, and then attempting to make a left-hand turn, do not realize that they have forfeited their right-of-way when the red is against them. By continuing on they interfere with the right-of-way vehicles going in the opposite direction and also endanger the safety of pedestrians crossing with the green light. This is one of the principal causes of accidents at controlled intersections.

The so-called Hoover turn permits a driver making the left turn to take a chance at darting through the stream of oncoming traffic. Therein lies its fault. Traffic regulations should not leave life and death situations to the discretion of the driver, because many drivers have no sense. The regulation used at controlled intersections in Washington leaves nothing to the discretion of the driver. He is compelled to make the left turn when the way is clear. His vehicle at no time crosses a lane of oncoming traffic.

The traffic director's office, unfortunately, does not have at hand statistics comparable to those worked out by the Baltimore Safety Council. If these figures were worked out it would seem that a basis of comparison as to the relative safety of the two turns would demonstrate that the Washington regulation makes for safety of pedestrians and motorists. That is the important thing.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Installation of a teletype system connecting police headquarters with all precinct stations in the District is a step in the right direction. Heretofore reports have gone into headquarters by telephone. A clerk has taken the message in longhand and communicated with other precinct stations by the same method. Under the new system reports will be recorded at headquarters at the time they are written at the precincts, and orders will go out from headquarters with a similar saving of time. Hasty and perhaps inaccurate telephone messages will be replaced by clear typed statements.

The uncanny communication system

used in the underworld has consistently baffled police. It appears that criminals have been better equipped in this respect than officers. Authorities have now generally recognized the handicap under which officers have had to work, and movements toward improvement of communications have been widespread. More than a year ago Detroit equipped a number of automobiles with radio receiving apparatus. Messages radioed from headquarters put the officers in these machines immediately on the trail of criminals. Reports indicate that the plan has been very successful. Cleveland and Chicago have both been experimenting with similar systems, and New York has just evolved a plan for radio policing on a large scale. Special radio sets will be installed in 500 automobiles, and a wave length will be assigned to the department for exclusive use.

In spite of the precaution of using a special wave length and sending messages in code, criminals have sometimes been able to listen in and make their escape as the result of information given to officers by radio. In this respect the teletype system installed in Washington has an advantage. Its disadvantage is that messages can be transmitted only between headquarters and the precinct stations. But the stations are distributed throughout the city, and it is possible that response to emergency orders will be almost as quick as if radio and cruising automobiles were used. The teletype system is an advancement toward scientific detection of crime and should result in more effective enforcement of law.

MORE HIGHWAYS NEEDED.

A report of the Bureau of Public Roads based on figures collected from highway departments throughout the country indicates that 29,252 miles of improved highway were added to the State systems during 1928. This is an increase of 2,530 miles over the previous year and brings the total mileage of State highways to 306,442. Of this total 81,549 miles are unimproved or partly graded highways, and 31,755 miles are graded and drained but not surfaced. This leaves a total of 193,138 miles that are surfaced with sand, gravel, macadam, sheet asphalt, bituminous concrete, cement, brick and other pavements.

The State systems comprise about half the highways in the United States. Last year the States spent \$764,648,134 on road and bridge work, most of which went for new construction. The aggregate income of the highway departments was \$849,326,598, 58 per cent of which was realized from motor vehicle fees and gasoline tax receipts. Fourteen per cent of the total was raised by bond issues. The extension and

maintenance of highways is the largest single item in the State budgets.

Extension of highway systems is of vital importance because of the increase of automobiles. There is a close relationship between the number of traffic accidents and the highway space available to motorists. The last few years have seen phenomenal development of highways, but the increase of mileage has not kept pace with increase of travel. The Bureau of Roads estimates that the United States now has a total of 615,000 miles of surfaced highway, compared with 378,000 miles in 1921. This is an increase of 65 per cent in eight years. But during those same years the registration of automobiles has increased more than 110 per cent, and statistics show that the average car travels much farther than it did a few years ago.

The objective of highway departments was once to build good roads between all principal points in their State. Hundreds of roads which were once adequate to carry all traffic between large cities have since been widened, and it is now realized that more than one route between centers that draw heavy traffic is desirable. It is necessary to spend large sums for supplementary highways as well as for the development of routes into less densely settled areas. Motor transportation has developed on such a gigantic scale that the States have not been able to build roads fast enough to supply the demand. It would be interesting to know to what extent the inadequacy of highways is responsible for the mounting death rate from automobile accidents.

If highway construction is to catch up with automobile production more funds must be made available to the highway departments of the States. The problem is particularly difficult, because most of the States have raised their gasoline tax and license fees as high as motorists can be expected to pay without complaint. Funds from general taxation can not be increased without higher levies. Some assistance is given by the Federal Government, but this amounts to but 9 1/2 per cent of the total outlay. A measure is now pending in Congress to liberalize this allowance. In view of the urgent need it would seem to be wise to increase the Federal contribution.

There are three classes of chewing insects, says Nature Magazine, namely, those that feed upon foliage in the open, those that roll the foliage, and those that feed on the inside of the stems. In addition, of course, there are chiggers.

A medical college in China has discovered that milk can be made of vegetables. Humph! American cows have been doing that for centuries.

Society Finds Washington Quite Worth While as Summer Resort



Mrs Francis Fitts
wife of Major Fitts,
U.S.A. They have
recently been trans-
ferred from
Richmond



Mrs Edwin D. Bricker, wife
of Col. Bricker, who has
recently arrived here



Mrs Charles J Wheeler,
formerly Miss Doana
R. Putnam daughter of
Mr John R. Putnam,
American Consul at
Amoy, China.

Hoovers Find City So Pleasant They Invite Visitors

Guests Entertained at White House From All Over the Country—Week-End Trips Undertaken to Give Variety to Executive Doings—Country Roads About a Great Lure.

THE beautiful linden trees and elms that line Washington's avenues, and make them famous, are beginning to wither, and the hot breezes that rustle through them crackle the leaves and have already carried some to the ground. The fields near Washington look brown and dry, and the golden rod and milkweed, sure tokens of autumn, are already ripe. So September is almost upon us, ushering in the fall that means such a stir and bustle to the city. For one more week-end those who have been here through the summer will hurry off to nearby beaches and mountain resorts, and then come back to an unrelenting winter. Washington in summer is much kinder than the bright, gay winter that appears so carefree and festive, but which drives people without mercy.

This summer particularly has proved that Washington is not so impossible, as many think it, in which to spend the warm months. The President and Mrs. Hoover have remained here throughout the season, and have kept the White House open as it has not been for several years. Guests from all parts of the country have come to enjoy the privilege of a few days' visit in the Executive Mansion; and to partake of the charming informal hospitality of the Chief Executive and the First Lady of the Land.



Mrs Howard Eager
wife of Maj Eager
U.S.A with her two
children, Howard Jr
and Jean

Whenever the affairs of state have permitted Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have left the city for a week-end, and more recently for longer trips, either to go to the President's camp in Virginia on the Rapidan, or to the Maryland lodge at Catoclin. Since Mr. Allan Hoover has been ill, Mrs. Hoover has been spending the entire week with him in the camp, living a simple out-of-door life that will be invaluable to her when the arduous season is in full swing.

THOSE roads of old Virginia have been veritable rural Apian ways this summer, with the swiftly moving cars of distinguished men and women, traveling to their country estate, camps and house parties in the picturesque Blue Ridge Mountains or through the Shenandoah Valley. Few recognized Mrs. Hoover as she drove her own car back from camp last week. She was "halloed," however, by a group of Republican leaders

and their wives who recognized her as she went by, making good time, although in accordance with the speed laws of Virginia.

It was over those same roads, then mere trails, that the pioneers in modern statesmanship and legislation rode on horseback to the National Capitol, or to pay their respects to those who occupied positions of prominence in the White House and in Congress. Like the present day officials, those early leaders did not take the entire summer for a vacation, and more often did not take any, for world events moved just as swiftly for them in dog days as in the winter even as they do now. In fact, it has been pointed out, many of the great events of American history happened in the summer.

Again we are preparing to receive a great and important visitor. News has been received that J. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, will come to Washington early in October. Mr. MacDonald

will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Isabel MacDonald, it was learned through the British Embassy, and her coming will give the visiting party an informal and unofficial nature. While there will be many parties and entertainments for Mr. MacDonald, in which Washington hostesses will vie for supremacy in gorgeousness, it is Miss MacDonald who excites more interest among the younger people.

AND Washington youth is not easily thrilled, so many prominent guests has it received. Of course when the Prince of Wales has visited here the younger set has entered into the competition for his presence at their affairs, but, more often than not, they

have lost out! But when Prince Nicholas and his sister, Princess Elena, of Roumania, were here with their mother, Queen Marie, they left the official party more than once to enjoy themselves at youthful gatherings. They made many close friends among the young people they met while here, and several who have since visited in Roumania have made it a point to renew the friendship. Miss Megan Lloyd George, who was here several years ago with her famous father, then Premier of Great Britain, charmed Washington, and it is hard for those who knew her to realize that the piquante, curly-haired girl, now sits in that august body of parliament, and has her word in the making of the laws of nations.

The official debutantes will have a busy time entertaining this latest visitor, a tall, pretty, well-dressed girl. Miss Janet Large, niece of Mrs. Hoover, though she is not really going to make a formal debut, will, of course, be called upon to help with the entertaining of Miss MacDonald, and Miss Gertrude Lamont, daughter of the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Robert Patterson Lamont, with Miss Caroline Hyde, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Arthur M. Hyde, will have to take a hand in the attentions shown to the guest.

Though no formal decision has been reached as to where Prime Minister MacDonald will reside while in Washington, it seems

likely that it will be at the British Embassy, since no provision has been made for him at the White House, and Sir Esme Howard has formally invited him to make his home at the embassy. The embassy is being looked to for something very gorgeous in the way of a reception, and already debutantes, and even more blase ladies, are hoping to be included in whatever festivities may be forthcoming.

AMERICANS who are traveling in Europe, and particularly Washingtonians, are hoping that their trip will keep them abroad some time longer, for all are interested in seeing Mrs. Walter Edge established as American ambassador to Paris. Those who do not know her are wondering how one so young will carry out the many duties which such a position will impose on her, but those who know Mrs. Edge do not wonder. They know that in her quiet, charming way she will answer all demands.

Mrs. Edge, who has been president of the Washington Junior League for some time, has represented Washington so well at national meetings that nobody doubts she will socially represent the country as well abroad. She has lived in Europe a great part of her life, and so is well acquainted with foreign ways and dispositions, and then, too, she comes from a line of distinguished official

Miss Mae Vance who entertained on
Thursday at her home in Chevy Chase



Diplomats and Officials Soon to Be Back at Posts

Coming Visit Of MacDonald Stirs Capital

Daughter to Accompany Premier; Lot Expected in Entertaining.

representatives. Her father, Mr. Harold Sewall, of Bath, Me., was a member of the consular and later of the diplomatic service, and was the last United States Minister to Hawaii, before that country, at its own request, became a Territory of the United States.

He later ran for Vice President with William Jennings Bryan. Mrs. Edge made a brilliant debut in Boston, where she was popular with the older people as well as with the younger, and when she came to Washington she was received with open arms. Her knowledge of the French language is perfect, and seasons as official hostess here have fitted her for the Paris post. She is now in Maine visiting her mother, but will go to Atlantic City shortly to remain until she sails with the senator for Europe. It is hoped that she will come to Washington for a brief visit before leaving.

Envoys Give Luncheon for Comdr. Murray and Wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Jr., of New York, gave a luncheon Friday at the Dunes Club for Commander George Murray, U. S. N., and Mrs. Murray, who were en route to Europe. Mrs. Robert Dickey, daughter of Mr. Barnett, of Washington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ewing at High Tide.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lewis P. Clephane have returned to the city after a two months' motor trip, during which they visited the principal cities of Canada, as well as Murray Bay, the Thousand Islands and Saratoga Springs. They have opened their new studio-house at 1824 Ontario place, where they will be at home after September 1.

Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Young, who have been in Europe for some time, arrived in New York Friday night on the S. S. America, of the United States Lines, and will come directly to Washington.

Mrs. N. Campbell Towson has returned to her Chevy Chase home after an absence of several weeks at the Virginia resorts.

Mrs. A. D. Chalmers, accompanied by her son, from Nicaragua, are spending a short time at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Norman Eustace Towson has returned to the city from Canada after attending a house party at the Island home of Mrs. S. J. Williams at Wakelee in the George Bay.

Miss Peggy Solway, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. George T. Sumner, Jr., at her cottage at Gibson Island, returns today to New York.

Mrs. W. M. Chase, wife of the American vice consul, returned from the State Department, will call on the S. S. President Roosevelt on September 11 for Copenhagen to spend much time abroad.

Col. Edmund B. Gregory, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, who has been arrived in Washington from Cambridge, Mass., where Col. Gregory has recently graduated from Harvard School of Business Administration, and have taken residence in their new home in Foxhall Village.

Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, wife of the former senator of Illinois, has returned to the Mayflower for a few days.

Mrs. Robert E. Olds Returning From Abroad.

Mrs. Robert E. Olds, wife of the former Undersecretary of State, will arrive in New York on Tuesday aboard the Olympic, from Europe, where she has spent several months traveling.

Mrs. James F. Curtis, who has recently returned from the West, arrived at Saratoga for the remainder of the racing season and has taken a cottage in North Broadway.

Mrs. Nathan Scott has returned to her home in Massachusetts Avenue Park after a visit of several weeks in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott will go to Rehoboth Beach, Del., next week-end to remain over Labor Day.

Miss Elizabeth Mella is at Virginia Beach, where she is the guest of Mrs. Henry Whitaker at the Cavalier.

Mrs. Hattie Stein, of Charleston, W. Va., is attending the Institute of Politics at Williamsstown, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Goodman, 3818 Connecticut avenue, are passing a few days at the Hotel Montclair, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Glasse, of Northfield, Minn., are stopping at the Potomac Park Apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Davis, of Detroit, are at the Colonial. They have been to Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Pittsburgh, and expect shortly to tour several Southern States and thence to motor to the Pacific Coast. They will reach Detroit the last of September.

The Misses Hirsch have returned to their home in Lanier place after a two weeks' trip to New York, Montreal, Quebec and a few days' stay in Atlantic City.

Mrs. H. Hano has returned to her home in Connecticut avenue after a stay of several weeks at the St. Charles Hotel, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Seidenman, who have recently returned from an extended motor trip to New York, Montreal, Quebec and Murray Bay, Canada, spent the past week-end at Pine Point, Me.

Capital Women Go On Canadian Trip.

Mrs. Carl Mapee and Mrs. G. B. Gill are passing some time at the Thousand Island House, and were guests on Tuesday of Mr. William H. Warburton on a motor trip to Ottawa and Hull, Canada, where they attended a luncheon. Tuesday evening Dr. and Mrs. Gill entertained at dinner in celebration of Mrs. Gill's birthday.

Miss Helen Carr, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Daniel J. Carr, has been visiting at Governor's Island, N. Y., and is now on her way to Canada for ten days before returning home. Col. and Mrs. Carr have as their guest Miss Peggy Lampke, daughter of Capt. T. J. Lampke, of Fort Benning, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kaufman and their daughter, Miss Caryn Kaufman, are spending some time in California, having made the trip by the Panama Canal.

Washingtonians Enjoy Summer Partaking in Sports at Resorts



Underwood & Underwood. The Egyptian Minister, Mahmoud Samy Pasha, with his children at Hot Springs, Va.

MISS MARY BRANTLEY, daughter of Judge and Mrs. W. G. Brantley, on the tennis courts at Chevy Chase Club.

Le Club Bohème of The Carlton Hotel To Open October 21

Le Club Bohème will open again this season at the Carlton Hotel on Monday, October 21. There will be a series of soirees held during the winter in Le Club Bohème room at the hotel.

For the soiree on Armistice night, Monday, November 11, many plans in keeping with the date have been made for the entertainment of the guests. There will be a soiree on Monday, November 25, and again on Monday, December 26. Other dates will be announced later.

The club is under the supervision of Mrs. Helen Ray Hagner and the management of Mr. Randall T. Elliott.

Mrs. Rose Hammersbough will receive at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sidney Wohlberg, 1801 Wyoming avenue, on Sunday, September 1, from 7 until 10 o'clock in the evening in honor of her seventy-fifth birthday.

Mrs. Felde Wasserman, of Riga, Latvia, will arrive in Washington on September 3 on an extended visit to her sons, Mr. Isadore Wiseman and Mr. Sidney A. Wiseman. Mr. Wasserman will make his home at 1304 Kenilworth avenue northeast and will be glad to see any one desiring information concerning relatives of friends in Lebau, Riga, Friedrichstadt, Eckenrode and neighboring cities.

Miss Sarah L. Gude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gude, is spending a vacation at North Beach, Md.

Dr. G. Tinsley Creech, accompanied by his young son, Master Donald, will leave the city today for a week's stay at Colonial Beach.

The guests at the Diocesan Home for Aged, 3315 Wisconsin avenue northwest, were treated to a long automobile ride Thursday afternoon in a bus donated by the Rotary Club of Washington. The party went to Hains Point and then to Rock Creek Park, where a picnic supper was served by Mr. Ralph W. Lee.

Dr. and Mrs. Schrader Back From Middle West.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Lee Schrader, of College Park, returned recently from a motor trip to the Middle West, where they visited Dr. Schrader's parents at Kaukauna, Wis., and attended the wedding of Miss Helen Dorothy Grace, of Beverly Hills, Chicago, Ill., and Mr. Roland R. Schrader, of Kaukauna, Wis., at the Morgan Park Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Lee Schrader had as their guests over the week-end Mr. Herbert E. Schrader, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Floyd L. Schrader, Charlottesville, Va.; Mr. Elmer Denny and Miss Marie Monroede, Chicago, Ill., and Mr. Burton Schrader, of Kaukauna, who will make a longer visit in College Park, Md.

Miss Elizabeth Kaufman motored to Atlantic City on Thursday, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Alvin Newmyer at her summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flahel, who were spending several weeks at Atlantic City, are now the guests of their daughter, Mrs. William Jacob, at her cottage at Long Beach, N. Y.

Mrs. Harry Lewis, Mrs. Joseph D. Kaufman and Mrs. David Baer returned to the city on Tuesday from a stay in New York.

Mrs. G. Eriebacher, of the Hotel Roosevelt, sailed from Havana August 15 on the Ile de France and arrived in New York August 20.

Miss E. M. Lynch and Miss Mary Margaret Kefauver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Kefauver, have gone to Atlantic City for a week.

Mrs. Evans Higgins and her daughters, Miss Helen Higgins, Miss Margaret Higgins and Miss Katherine Higgins, are at the Strand Hotel in Atlantic City for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jacob, who were spending several weeks at Atlantic City, are now the guests of their daughter, Mrs. William Jacob, at her cottage at Long Beach, N. Y.

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British Envoy Returns to City In September

Italian Ambassador Due in Capital Today From Williamstown.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard who have been spending the months of July and August at Langley Park, Md., will return to the Embassy early in September. Mrs. Frederick McCormick-Goodhart, whose house they are occupying, will return from Bar Harbor later in September.

The Italian Ambassador, Nobile Giacomo de Martino, will return today from Williamstown, Mass., where he has been for several days.

Countess Giovanni Elia, of Rome, gave a luncheon at the Greylock Hotel, Williamstown, Friday in honor of Nobile de Martino. Other guests were Prof. Ferns, of the Italian Parliament; Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Garfield; Prof. and Mrs. Philip Marshall Brown; Prof. and Mrs. Walter W. McClaren; Dr. Jesse Siddall Reeves and Rear Admiral Charles L. Hussey.

The Spanish Ambassador, Senor Don Alejandro Padilla, with his daughter, Senorita Rosa Padilla, is spending the week-end in Atlantic City. They will return tomorrow.

M. Paul Claudel, French Ambassador, accompanied by Commander Louis Sable, French naval attaché, will go to Savannah, Ga., on October 9 to take part in the Pulaski national memorial exercises. It was announced yesterday.

Gen. Pulaski was mortally wounded at the siege of Savannah on October 9, 1779, while leading the French and American cavalry.

The Navy Department is cooperating with the Pulaski national memorial committee by sending two destroyers to Savannah. One destroyer will take the French Ambassador to the approximate spot on the Atlantic where Pulaski was buried.

The Minister of Finland, Mr. L. Astrom, who has been at Hot Springs, Va., for some time, returned yesterday.

The Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter have returned from New York, where they passed several days after the latter arrived from Europe.

The Counselor of the Italian Embassy, Count Alberto Marchetti, will arrive in New York tomorrow from a two months' vacation in Italy. He will come to Washington immediately, accompanied by the new Naval Attaché, Capt. Notarbartolo Duc della Rosa. The retiring Naval Attaché, Commander Laiz, went to New York Friday and will return with them on Monday.

The former Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy and Senora de Gonzalez-Prada will go to New York Tuesday and will sail on the Ile de France, September 6, for Europe, where they will join the latter's mother.

Maj. Barton K. Yount, Assistant Military Attaché of the American Embassy in Paris, arrived in New York Friday on board the America.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. H. Abel have returned from a motor trip to Niagara Falls and Canada.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann returned to the capital last night after a visit of several weeks in the north. Mrs. Gann was the guest for some time of Mrs. Webster Knight 24, daughter of Vice President Charles Curtis.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, was among the dinner guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Ridley McLean, at the Terrace, Sans Souci, at the Carlton Hotel on Thursday evening.

Brig. Gen. F. R. McCoy entertained at dinner on the terrace that same evening as did Miss Catherine Judge who was hostess to a large party. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Michaelson entertained at a dinner at the terrace on Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Shouse.

The Postmaster General and Mrs. Walter Brown, who are on a motor trip, are expected to return to their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel the first of the week.

The Secretary of Labor, Mr. James J. Davis, who has been spending a short vacation in the Middle West, leaves Chicago today for Sunbury, Pa., where he will deliver an address and will be back in the capital on Tuesday.

The Undersecretary of State, Mr. Joseph P. Cotton, is passing a few days in New York and is expected to return to his apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel the first of the week.

The Assistant Secretary of State, Wilbur J. Carr, will be joined by Mrs. Carr the early part of September. Mrs. Carr is spending some time at the Aspinwall Hotel in Lenox, Mass.

Senator Walter E. Edge, who has remained in Washington through the congressional recess, has left for Bath, Me., to join Mrs. Edge and their children, who have been passing the summer with Mrs. Edge's mother, Mrs. Harold Sewall.

Senator and Mrs. Edge and their family will come South after Labor Day. Mrs. Edge and the children going to their Ventnor home and the senator returning to Washington.

The Chief of Staff of the Army, Gen. Charles P. Summerall, leaves tonight for Raleigh, N. C., to attend the State convention of the American Legion, at which he will give an address tomorrow. While there he will be the guest at the home of Mr. Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy.

The Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Patrick J. Hurley, is in Raleigh attending the convention today and will return to Washington tomorrow.

Brig. Gen. Albert J. Bowley has also gone to Raleigh for the convention.

The director general of the Pan-American Union, Dr. Leo S. Rowe, has sent out invitations for a concert of Latin-American music by the United States Navy Band and assisting artists on the esplanade of the Pan-American Union Building, Tuesday evening, September 17, at 8 o'clock.

The Assistant Attorney General, Mr. John Lord O'Brien, who is in New York, is expected to return to his apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel until after Labor Day.

Mrs. O'Brien, who has been passing some time at her home in Buffalo, will probably return to Washington with him.

The First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Joseph Dixon, has closed his apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel for a short time.

MISS CECIL PERRY, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Perry, on the links at Chevy Chase Club.

mother, Mrs. Emerson Howe, who has been abroad for several months, accompanied by Mrs. Robert MacKenzie on their trip, and will probably go directly to Paris, where they will take an apartment, as they plan to make their home in Paris for about a year.

They are taking with them the beautiful cream-colored Hispano Suiza, that has become so familiar in Washington, and will take many motor trips to out-of-the-way parts of Europe. Last summer they passed several months motoring through Spain, and often were in towns where the natives had never before seen a motor.

Senor Prada will devote a year to writing, and in his work there will probably be some interesting allusions to Washington. His father was a celebrated writer in Peru, and it is apparent that the son has inherited his father's penchant for letters.

The First Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy, Senor Dr. Santiago Bedoya, who, with Senora de Bedoya, has been visiting in Lima for several months, will return to Washington next week, and Senor Bedoya will assume the duties of charge d'affaires of the embassy until the return of the Ambassador.

The Charge d'affaires of the Legation of Uruguay and Senora de Mora have gone to Schenectady, N. Y., where they are the guests of the International Electric Co. Tonight Senor Mora will speak to Montevideo over the radio, where celebrations of the Uruguayan independence anniversary will be in progress. Dr. and Senora de Mora will return to Washington Tuesday.

The Acting Military Attaché of the French Embassy, Maj. Georges Thenault, is in New York where he will be for about ten days.

The Charge d'affaires of the Legation of Romania, M. Frederic Nano, will return Tuesday from New York where he has been for several days.

In the absence of Dr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, who has left for Geneva to attend the League of Nations Assembly, one of the most picturesque figures of the Diplomatic Corps, Yung Kwai, counselor of the legation, will act as charge d'affaires.

He is by far the oldest member of the corps here in point of service which dates back to the eighties. For he entered the legation as an assistant translator in 1884.

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Stimson May Return to City By Tomorrow

Mrs. Gann Is Back After Visit in North With Her Niece.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Stimson, who is in New York, is expected to return to his apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel tomorrow.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann returned to the capital last night after a visit of several weeks in the north. Mrs. Gann was the guest for some time of Mrs. Webster Knight 24, daughter of Vice President Charles Curtis.

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The Washington Chapter of the Sigma Omega Pi Sorority will be host at their first national convocation, to be held in Washington September 6, 7 and 8. To celebrate its third year in existence, girls from all over the country will meet here in a three-day celebration.

Miss Ruth M. Simon, 1804 Randolph street, is chairman of the convocation committee, which has arranged the following program: Friday, September 6, reception, buffet supper and dance; Saturday, September 7, luncheon and meeting, followed by a dance in the evening. The last night will end with a moonlight boat ride down the Potomac.

JULIUS GARFINKEL & Co.

We solve your Parking Problem while shopping here by taking charge of your car

THE GREAT FINAL CLEARANCE SALE IN THIS STORE NOW

It is an event of such remarkable opportunities—of such really wonderful values, we anticipate the greatest day of selling here TOMORROW we have ever had.

YOU know the quality of our goods and you will find selections now for present, fall and winter wear at very low, greatly reduced prices.

Women's and Misses' Dresses
Women's and Misses' Coats
Women's and Misses' Greenbrier Sportswear
Blouses Hats Underwear
Hosiery Bags Handkerchiefs
Umbrellas Girls' Apparel
Boys' Apparel Infants' Outfits

F STREET CORNER OF 13TH

JULIUS GARFINKEL & Co.

We solve your Parking Problem while shopping here by taking charge of your car

Our Sale

of Furs Now

It is an occasion of tremendous importance to women who know good furs. It is really a great fur event—a great sale of the best furs produced at very special prices.

NOW is the opportune time to buy your fur coat or scarf here. A particularly smart selection of new advance models for sports and dress wear, of the quality that has made our name famous as furriers of note.

F STREET CORNER OF 13TH

M. Brooks & Co.

G STREET BETWEEN 11TH & 12TH

Just Six More Days in Our August Sale

Tail Coats

May we remind you that there are actual savings of \$10 to \$25 in the group at

A Deposit Will Hold Any Coat \$58 In a Complete Range of Sizes

Emphasizing Flared Black Coats

SMART women this year are choosing Black coats either with Black Furs or with lighter Furs... flared, of course, for that is so smart, and following the new dictates of Fashion, a little longer. However, we are presenting a complete selection of all the rich new shades (Brown is the leader) and plenty of straightline models for more conventional women. Other coats in our August Sale range from \$69 to \$195

Second Floor—Coats

MODEL SHOP

921 G. ST. N.W.

COATS

The new coat fashions in black, brown and grey

Make your selection now and we will gladly hold coat until called for.

Special Group, \$59.50

Queen Quality BOOK SHOP

Final Clearance Sale Queen Quality Summer Footwear ONLY 3 MORE DAYS REDUCED TO \$5.85

Hundreds of Pairs of Stylish Summer Footwear Drastically Reduced In order that you may be sure to find your size, we have added to this sale many of our new Fall models which have just arrived. All sizes and widths, AAA to C.

1,200 Pairs Quentex Hosiery Specially Priced All-Silk Chiffons and service weight \$1.19 All Shades All Sizes 2 Pairs for \$2.35

Queen Quality Boot Shop

1219 F Street N.W.

Summer Weddings of Interest to Society

Capital Folk At Horse Show In Bar Harbor

Marshall Langhorne Box Usher; Young Ford Prize Winner.

Special to The Washington Post.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 24.—Washington folk are playing an important part in events at this resort and were among the notables at the annual Horse Show at Morrell Park last Monday and Tuesday afternoons. Mr. Marshall Langhorne, of Washington, filled the socially important role of usher in the section of boxes, and Mrs. Langhorne was among the notable present. Mrs. Henry F. Dimock was in her box on Monday afternoon, although unable to be present on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. E. McCormick-Goodhart had a box and entertained friends. Mr. P. Hamilton McCormick-Goodhart viewed the show from the judges' stand as a vice president of the Morrell Park Association. Mrs. Gerald Borden was among those having boxes, and among those noted in the section was Constantin Brun, the Danish Minister to the United States. Also Viscount Josef F. Deff, d'Almeida, the Portuguese Minister, was present with the Viscountess d'Almeida and friends in their box. Former Attorney General and Mrs. George W. Wickesham was in a box with Mrs. Wickesham, and Mr. E. Lee Jones with his sister, Miss Helen Jones, occupied a box also.

Among the winners in the various events was Master Henry Ford 2d who rode his horse, Sensation, to take the prize for the best saddle horse of the show. Mr. and Mrs. Edna B. Ford, his parents, were present in their box on each afternoon of the show.

Among the donors of prizes were Mr. Chester P. Barnett, Mrs. Gerald Borden, Viscountess d'Almeida, Mr. E. Lee Jones, Mr. P. Hamilton McCormick-Goodhart, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mr. Wickesham.

Mrs. Victor Cushman is chairman of the committee which has been in charge of putting on the show at the Kaho Valley Club throughout August. The final event of the season will be held at the club tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. E. Howard George will be in the box with Mrs. George W. Wickesham, and Mr. E. Lee Jones with his sister, Miss Helen Jones, occupied a box also.

Cornelia Otis Skinner, popular entertainer, will give a special recital at the Building of Arts next Saturday afternoon for the benefit of the Building of Arts Fund. The affair, which is sponsored by Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, of Washington, will attract a large gathering from this and neighboring resorts, and many of the boxes already have been taken. Miss Skinner will give one of her popular programs of character sketches.

Yachting enthusiasts will have a busy week. On Wednesday the last race of the regular series will be sailed in Frenchman Bay. At the conclusion of the race there will be tea at the clubhouse, at which the trophies for the season's winners will be presented.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival Edward Forrester will give a dinner dance at the Jordan Pond House on Tuesday evening for their daughter, Miss Mignon Estabrook Forrester. Several hundred young people from different resorts of Mount Desert Island resorts will attend.

The Yacht Club will have a special race on Saturday afternoon for amateur skippers without the aid of the professional yacht captains. There will be a special race for this class, which will be sailed over the regular course in Frenchman Bay. On the following Monday afternoon the club will be race for the professional skippers for a special cup donated by the boat owners.

Northeast Harbor will draw a number of summer colonists from this resort on Thursday and Friday evenings, when members of the Yacht Club will present their annual vaudeville show and dance. There will be a short skit and novelty numbers, and a feature will be the dancing of a chorus.

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Thelma Cecilia Osmond to Mr. George Francis Herring. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock in the evening with the Rev. Wendell Bolton MacBryde officiating.

The decorations in the church were clusters of white gladioli, white asters and lighted tapers on the altar, tall palms and ferns forming a background in the chancel, and on the chancel steps tall standards filled with white gladioli and white asters. Mr. Raymond Rapp, organist, played the wedding music.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a gown of egg shell tulle with a full circular skirt lengthening into a train at the back. The neck was V-shaped and the sleeves long and fitted. Her veil was of egg shell tulle held in place with a chin strap of tulle and gardenias. Her bouquet was of pale yellow roses with a shower of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. W. W. Carney was matron of honor for her sister and wore a gown of chartreuse chiffon made with long bodice and ruffled skirt. Her hat was of leghorn trimmed with chartreuse ribbon and she carried an arm bouquet of yellow roses and blue delphinium.

Miss Dorothy Herring, niece of the bride, acted as special attendant, wearing a pink chiffon frock with a leghorn hat and carried a bouquet of pink roses and baby breath.

Mr. Lewis T. McAuley, of Montreal, Canada, was best man and the ushers were Mr. W. Edith Osmond, brother of the bride; Mr. W. W. Carney, Mr. Homer Johnson and Mr. John F. Mayhugh.

A reception followed in the home of the bride, the wedding party being seated in receiving by Mrs. Osmond, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Herring, mother of the bridegroom. Mrs. Osmond was in printed chiffon with a corsage of yellow roses and lilies of the valley, and Mrs. Herring wore a gray crepe with corsage of pink roses and lilies of the valley.

Mr. Herring and his bride left later in the evening for their wedding trip. Mrs. Herring wearing a tan silk ensemble with hat and accessories to match. Their trip will include Montreal, Murray Bay and the Saguenay River.

Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie has returned from Charlottesville, Va., where she has been attending the meeting of the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia. Mrs. Imbrie will leave on Wednesday for Cape Cod, Mass., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Charming Matron and Washington Visitor



MRS. H. TELLER ARCHIBALD, of Archwood Manor, the Plains, Va., who with her husband has left for Saratoga, where they will attend the races and will remain for the rest of the season.

MISS BETTY BRADLEY, daughter of Commander Bradley, Governor of Guam, is visiting Mrs. James G. Bain, formerly Miss Anna C. Brock.

Capital Girl Wed In North Carolina; Wedding in Chapel

The marriage of Miss Carroll Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Smith, of this city, to Mr. Knox Johnston, of Mocksville, N. C., took place last evening at 7:30 o'clock in the chapel at Montreat, N. C., Dr. R. C. Anderson, of Montreat, officiating.

The maid of honor was Miss Fannie Dial, and the bridesmaids were Mrs. Jack Miller, of Birmingham, Ala., and Mrs. C. A. Edleman, of Salisbury, N. C. Among the guests present were members of the Mothers' Club, of Alpha Delta Theta, Lambda Chapter, George Washington University, and also members of the D. C. Congress of Parent-Teacher Associations.

Miss Doris E. Clayton and Miss Muriel A. Clayton, of San Diego, Calif., have spent the latter part of the week at the Dodge Hotel.

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Miss Doris E. Clayton and Miss Muriel A. Clayton, of San Diego, Calif., have spent the latter part of the week at the Dodge Hotel.

Miss Matfield Weds Mr. Summerlin - On Wednesday

The marriage of Miss Matfield Page Maxfield, of Gloucester, Va., to Mr. John V. Summerlin, which takes place Wednesday afternoon at Gloucester, will draw quite a number of Washingtonians. A party consisting of Mrs. George T. Summerlin, Jr., sister-in-law of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pulver, Mr. W. C. Waggoner, Mr. Henry Shufeldt, Mr. Freeman Higgins are starting tomorrow from Gloucester Island on board the Pulver's yacht, the Scarab, for Gloucester. Mr. George T. Summerlin, Jr., brother of the bridegroom, is passing a few days in town and will go down early in the week. He will be best man for his brother.

Miss Margaret Spencer and Miss Mary West Spencer, daughters of Dr. Blair Spencer, will be bridesmaids. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock, at Ware Church, and will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride.

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New York Doctor Weds Miss Dickinson In Capital Church

The wedding of Miss Marie A. Dickinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Dickinson, to Dr. Geoffrey Van Clee Houghland, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Houghland, of New York City, took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in Temple Baptist Church, in this city. Dr. Thomas E. Boorde officiating.

The church was decorated with gladioli, lilies, ferns and palms. "I Love You Truly" and "Because" were sung by Miss Mabel Loftus and the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by Miss Gladys Wilkes.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Boyd C. Dickinson. She wore a gown of white satin made with a tight fitting bodice with long sleeves and a long bouffant skirt. The dress was trimmed with lace and pearl embroidery. The bride's veil was of net held in place with a spray of orange blossoms and her shawl bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Ruth D. Spencer was the maid of honor, and Mrs. Thomas J. Dowling was the only bridesmaid. They were followed by a procession of bridesmaids, all dressed in white, and the bride's train was carried by four bridesmaids.

The best man was Mr. William J. Hart, and the ushers were Mr. Alfred L. Burne and Mr. George T. Luckett. A reception at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. George T. Luckett, at which the bride's mother, Mrs. Dickinson, and Mrs. Luckett assisted.

Dr. Houghland and his bride left later on a motor trip to the Adirondacks and Canada, and upon their return will make their home in Washington. Mrs. Houghland wore a tan ensemble with accessories to match.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gillespie, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mullen, Scranton, Pa.; and Mr. Warren A. Singles, Newark, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beadle and son, Frank, Jr., of Newport News, Va., are guests at the Cavalier. They will devote the next two weeks largely to motoring in the Shenandoah Valley.

Mrs. Louis Stern, who has been spending the past four weeks in Atlantic City, at the St. Charles Hotel, returned to her home in the Ponce de Leon on Monday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. David Stern, who motored down to spend the week-end there.

Mrs. David Frank has returned after spending the week-end with Mrs. Julius Goldenberg at her country home near Annapolis, Md.

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Capital Child Wins Prize at White Sulphur

Hilah White Wins Best Old-Fashioned Costume at Children's Ball.

Special to The Washington Post.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Aug. 24.—A continuous round of activity marks the final weeks of August at White Sulphur Springs, with the Greenbrier colonists busily engaged from morning until night. Two delightful children's party, the annual fancy dress ball and scores of smaller dinners and luncheons filled the past week in addition to the old White Sulphur tennis tournament, an archery tournament and the usual golfing and riding.

The children, however, enjoyed the fullest program in the week with the costume party on Tuesday evening and the party Saturday afternoon on the Casino lawn. The costumes worn by the youngsters were most attractive and the spectacle of the grand march with tiny children dressed as cupids leading the line, was fascinating. Little Miss Hilah White, of Washington, wearing an old-fashioned costume, won the prize for the best costume. The six tiny tots dressed as cupids were Martha Laferty, of Richmond; Alice Ann Heekin and James Heekin, Jr., of Cincinnati; Irene Jane McCarthy, New York; Buddy Gilman, of Miami, and Jimmie Branch, of Richmond.

Fancy dances were given by several of the children individually and in groups. Nancy Craig, of Memphis, dressed as a painted doll, danced a little toe dance to the strains of the "Wedding of the Painted Doll." Sonny Gilman, in a bright red coat and black satin breeches, danced a toe dance. Hilah White's winning costume was a white silk blouse and black velvet trunks. Harriet and Haskell Porcher, Jr., of Charlotte, were costumed as icebergs and danced a specially danced together. Gloria Gilman was a fairy queen in a costume of white and gold with wings and crown and wand. Suzanne Close, of New York, was dressed as Peter Pan and Margaret Weiss, of Houston, Texas, appeared as a butterfly.

The children taking part were Gloria and Sonny Gilman, Margaret and Caroline Weiss, Hilah White, Nancy Craig, Penelope Reed, Josephine Boyle, Leavon and Jeanette Shiland, Mary Jane Hill, Francine Whitten, Ann Howe, David Close, Edward Herlinger, George Bruce, Charles Sinnickson, George Boomer, Louis Morrow and Andre and William Shiland.

The Greenbrier ballroom was decorated with the flags of the nations and gave an attractive setting. Mr. Roy K. Petticoat, of Baltimore, directed the figures and was master of ceremonies. Supper was later served in the spring room.

The children's party Saturday afternoon was given on the Casino lawn. Games of every nature were played, and scores of favors were presented. A Punch and Judy Show was particularly entertaining, while a series of folk dances by the youngsters was very pretty.

The fancy dress party Friday evening for the older people was the social event of the season. The guests gathered in the Greenbrier lobby in costume, and then paraded through the Greenbrier ballroom, where the judges were sitting in review. After the selections were made, the party adjourned to Kate's Mountain Club for supper and dancing.

Tomorrow evening the Community Benefit Players will give their program in the ballroom. A one-act play, written and directed by Mrs. Louise Close, of New York, will be the feature of the program. Those in the cast are Mr. Elmore Hotchkiss, Jr., Richmond; Mr. Thomas Rutherford, New York and Richmond; Mrs. George W. Crawford, Pittsburgh; and Mrs. Elmore Hotchkiss, Jr., Richmond. The players are well prepared in their parts.

Mrs. Leonard Green has left for a two weeks' visit with her aunt in Toronto, Canada. She will visit Niagara and the exposition while there. Mr. and Mrs. William Dent are returning to their home in New York City after a week's stay at the Business Woman's Camp at Newton Square, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Emery and family have returned from a motor trip through the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Rust, of Lanham, Md., are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Elton H. Brown.

Mr. Harold McDonnell has returned from a visit to Lynchburg, Va.

Miss Vella Winner has returned to her apartment at the Mayflower after spending some time in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Gleason, of Chicago, are at the Dodge Hotel for the week-end.



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SORORITY FROCKS
Always \$15

Providing that "Style and variety may be enjoyed by the woman who must consider the price." Here is covered the entire range of Autumn fabrics, from lustrous, heavy satins to filmy chiffons, authentically styled and superb in perfection of detail.

Another New
Strap Pump

One of Fashion's most sought-after effects is achieved in this smart shoe by the clever application of genuine lizard to Mat-kid. Three color effects—black, tan and nautical blue.

priced at
\$8.50

Berberich's
TWELFTH-F STS.

THE OFFICIAL HOTEL HOME OF CONGRESSIONAL PEOPLE

Indeally Located in Exclusive Residential Environment Just Off 16th Street.

Handsomely Furnished Suites—Unusually Courteous Service

RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE.

SPECIAL NEW RATES EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1ST.

One Room and Bath.....\$60 to \$100

Living Room, Bedroom and Bath.....\$115 to \$135

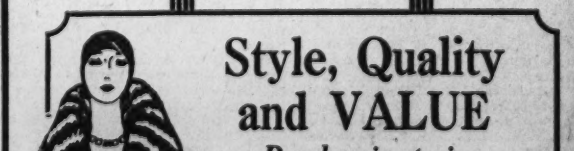
Living Room, 3 Bedrooms and Bath.....\$150 to \$175

CAIRO HOTEL

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SHAFFER FUR CO.

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Style, Quality and VALUE
Predominate in
this AUGUST
FUR EVENT

The particular woman will find the fur of her choice at such advantageous prices that she'll be prompted to make her selection at SHAFFER'S—NOW.

Showing a selection of Hudson Seals (Dyed Muskrat), Silver Muskrats, Leopards, Beavers, Black and Brown Russian Caraculs, Fitch, Jap Minks and American and Russian Broadtails.

We welcome you to visit us here, in our new store, and inspect our merchandise. There is never an obligation to buy.

Remodeling and Repairing
Now at Summer Prices

Budget
Charge Accounts
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Women's
Coats....
Paris
Inspired!

—that you can buy NOW at
Jelleff's Summer Sale of New
Winter Coat Fashions...
straight discount of 15% on
all coats \$165 to \$225...

How thrilling to buy a new coat this season... silhouettes have radically changed... furs have taken on new forms... even fabrics are delightfully different. Come see all that's new... that's Paris... that's 1929 in Jelleff's coat shops.

Look for Lanvin's spiral cuffs that almost reach the shoulder.

*Paquin is responsible for the new shawl collar that frames the face or may be dropped over the shoulders in cape style.

Flares are the fashion... Patou sponsors the low-back flare... the front fullness is an innovation of Droll-Bier and Lelong... Jenny uses a modified princess silhouette... and the side flare is a favorite of Paquin.

But straightline coats are still good when cut in the new manner... and Vionnet glorifies this mode by diagonal tuckings.

There seems to be a preference for harmonizing furs and fabrics... though some couturiers are showing contrasting fur and fabric.

Chanel's widened cuff gives the illusion of a little muff.

Your Coat Will Be Held For You—in cold storage until you are ready for it in October... only a moderate deposit is required. Privilege of exchange later, but then, of course, at the regular prices.

Other featured groups in the Summer Sale of Winter coats at—

\$58.50 \$78.50 \$98.50 \$125—with guaranteed savings of \$10 to \$25 on each coat.

Women's Coat Shop—Third Floor.

Our doormen will park your car for you while you shop.

Jelleff's
A FASHION INSTITUTION
1212 'Gee' St. N. W.

Summer Resorts Entertain Capital Folk With Dances and Sports

Newport Gay With Brilliant Tennis Dances

Daughter of Secretary Mellon Guest of the Vanderbilts.

Special to The Washington Post.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 24.—A week of the most active entertaining in the history of the colony was brought to a climax when Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan gave a ball at Bonaventure for 500 guests to mark the conclusion of the annual invitation tennis tournament, which has been the feature attraction at the Casino for several days. In addition to the elaborate dances given by the cottagers, former Representative and Mrs. Perry Belmont had a dinner for 100 guests, at Belmont, in honor of Lady Lowther, their house guest, an unusual feature of the summer being the presence of more than seventy of the guests at one large table in the dining room.

Following a steady succession of luncheons and dinners in honor of the tennis players during the first four days of the week, the outstanding entertainments were inaugurated Thursday evening when Mr. and Mrs. William Fahnstock had a "house warming" party at Boker Dore, their new estate on Narragansett avenue, for 400 guests, including cottagers and a number of visitors in the colony for tennis week. Prior to the dance Dr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bennett had a dinner party for 46 guests at Wild Acre, in honor of their daughter, Miss Hope Bennett, who will be presented to society during the winter.

Last evening virtually all the cottagers attended the debutante party for Miss Olive Whitman, daughter of former Gov. Charles S. Whitman, which Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James gave at Beacon Hill House for more than 400 guests. The handsome estate was brilliantly decorated for the occasion, and the Swiss village and blue gardens were outlined with flood lights. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Belmont attended the dance following the dinner at Belmont, while guests from the numerous other dinner parties in the colony also were present.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fahnstock entertained at Boker Dore for Mr. and Mrs. A. Carter Schermerhorn, of New York, while Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings had a dinner party for 70 guests at Belmont. Their estate near Bailey's Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Van Beuren, who are at Gray Cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis also gave dinners.

While there were other attractions in the colony throughout the week, the invitation to play tennis at the Casino with 92 of the outstanding players in the country competing was the center of interest for the majority of the cottagers, although the polo matches at Sandy Point Farm, the estate of Mrs. Mores Taylor, and the golf competitions at the country club were witnessed by large gatherings. The boxes in the grand stand at the Casino and the umbrellas near the championship courts were thronged daily with brilliant assemblages from the various villas.

The players were entertained at a luncheon at Bailey's Beach, where every privilege was extended to them throughout the week and also at the Clam bake Club and Casino, and Mrs. Vincent Astor, who is at the Clam bake Club, and Mrs. Barger Wallace were among the cottagers giving luncheons and dinners in their honor. Arrangements were made during the week by Mrs. Wallace, a member of the tennis committee at the Casino, to have the active interest in the English Wightman Cup team, which participated in the women's national championship tournament, appear at the Casino courts tomorrow and Monday in a series of exhibition matches with the members of the Wightman team playing a number of cottagers as their partners.

With polo matches being played in the colony three times each week, the sport has gained a large following from among the colonists and the game this afternoon at Sandy Point Farm attracted an even greater throng than during the week, when a polo round robin was held with two teams named the Reds and the Whites and composed of members of the Westchester Club, engaged in matches with the Princeton Team of Boston.

Mr. W. Thorn Kissel was the donor of the prizes for team winning the greatest number of points after playing in two matches. Mr. William Goadby Low and other cottagers who have taken an active interest in the sport here have arranged to prolong the season until well into September, as many of the colonists plan to remain at their estates until that time.

The Speaker of the House, Nicholas Longworth, has long been a frequent guest at the Joline Cottage on Shorely Hill, Jamestown, for the summer. His son, the villa was rented from Mrs. Julia Parker, of Detroit, the latter part of July, and shortly afterward Mrs. Longworth and her daughter arrived at the estate. Although they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh Whitman at Stone Villa two years ago for the annual invitation tennis tournament, the Longworths have not previously taken a house in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. David K. E. Bruce, of Washington and Baltimore, the latter formerly Miss Alice Mellon, daughter of Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, arrived yesterday to spend the week-end with Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Vanderbilt at Reault, their estate on Bellevue avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce will be extensively entertained during their stay in addition to the dinner which Gen. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will give in their honor.

Many of the cottagers were the donors of prizes for the twenty-fifth annual dog show which was held today at Oakland Park, the estate of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, by the Rhode Island Kennel Club. The judging was held in the training ring at the estate, and more than 700 dogs were exhibited in the various classes. Mrs. Walter Hadden, Mr. Paul Fitzsimons, Miss Alice Brownell and Miss Natalia Willard were members of the bench show committee, and Mr. Richard Van Nest Gambrell was a Judge.

Official's Wife at Eaglesmere



MRS. W. IRVING GLOVER, wife of the second assistant to the Postmaster General, who with her children are spending the summer at Eaglesmere, Pa.

VACATIONS ENGAGING SILVER SPRING FOLKS

Mrs. William McGinnis is passing August at Jamestown, R. I., the guest of her sisters.

Mr. L. M. Hopping is spending ten days in Springfield, Ill., where he is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Lucy Daniels.

Miss Thelma Polson has returned from Bradock Heights, where she passed last week-end.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Howlett had as their recent guest, Dr. H. H. Montgomery, of Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Ivan S. Buehler has returned from Hagerstown, where he attended the Elks' convention.

Mr. John Geary is spending some time in Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Brown and children have returned from a vacation spent motoring through the New England States.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Magruder are passing the week with their son, Russell Magruder, at Beltsville.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Rush and three daughters, of Detroit, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. West Morris at their home in North Woodside.

Miss Dorothy Dolan will return home today from Bradock Heights, Md., where she has been spending the last week.

Mrs. Ralph Lee had as her guests last week Mr. and Mrs. J. Hope Patterson, of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram E. Johnson, accompanied by their mothers, left the first of last week for a two weeks' motor trip that will take them to Albany, N. Y., through New Hampshire, Maine and to Boston, and Plymouth, Mass., where at the latter place they will visit friends for several days. They plan to pass some time in New York City en route home.

Mrs. Olive Beall and Mrs. Marie Culver spent last week at Owings Beach, where they were guests of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Moore and children have returned from a motor trip to Detroit, Mich., where they visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abram Moore. They also visited Niagara Falls and Watkins Glen, N. Y., en route home.

Mr. Emmett G. Hickman has returned from a two weeks' vacation trip to Canada and Ocean City.

Mrs. and Mrs. H. F. Sedgwick and children have returned from a trip to Savage, Md., where they went to meet their son, Richard, who has been passing the summer with relatives in Ohio, and who accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Coughlan are passing the week at Natural Bridge, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Rouse entertained at dinner during the week in honor of Miss Martha Hanley, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mr. Merrill Hyatt, of Washington, who have both recently returned from Palestine, where they spent a year as members of the faculty of a college, teaching English.

Mrs. George Cunningham, of Hartford, Conn., will leave for her home today.

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PARTY IN HYATT'SVILLE IS GIVEN FOR R. LUCKEY

Mr. Robert Luckey was given a farewell supper last Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maury Brown. The guests were Mr. Robert Luckey, Miss Helen Louise Duckett, Mr. Paul Hanson, Miss Elizabeth Owings, Mr. Thomas Bartram, Miss Eleanor Gambrell, Mr. Charles Owings, Mr. William Hale, Mr. Dan Lloyd, Miss Agnes Brown and Miss Betty Brown.

Miss Frances Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paul, entertained at cards on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Myranda Bodel, who left the last of the week for Newport, R. I., before taking up her studies at Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, Md.

The guests included Miss Myranda Bodel, Miss Virginia Paul, of Spring Lake, N. J.; Miss Ruth Burslem, Miss Dorothy Fannin, Miss Frances Paul, Mr. Harwood Naylor, Mr. James Graham, Mr. Edward Bucklin, Mr. Weemes Paul, of Spring Lake, N. J., and Mr. Henderson Carpenter, Washington.

Mrs. Henry Thomas has returned to her home after visiting for two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Brown in Eaglesmere, Pa.

Miss Margaret Tavenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tavenner, has returned after a short visit with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Conklin, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Davis have gone on a motor trip to their former home in Buffalo, N. Y., where they will visit for two weeks.

Mr. Hammond Welsh, with friends, is touring through the West. Mr. Welsh will stop in Utah and from there go to California.

Miss Adella Roseaco is visiting in Ocean City, Md., for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Forrest Pottinger have motored to Kentucky, where they will visit for a month.

Mrs. G. Sherman James and Mrs. Earl Smith, Jr., are summing in Ocean City, Md.

Miss Florence Avis, of Charleston, W. Va., is the guest of Miss Josephine Duckett.

The Rev. D. Hobart Evans, pastor of the Hyattsville Presbyterian Church, and his wife and son, Hobart, Jr., are vacationing in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McFarland are passing their vacation at their cottage at Piney Point, Md. They will be gone two weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Jacob Waldman and their two daughters, Sylvia and Gloria, have returned to their home after passing two weeks at their cottage at North Beach Park, on the Chesapeake Bay.

Prof. and Mrs. Nicholas Orem and the children, who are in Ocean City, Md.

Mrs. S. W. Purdum and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Purdum, went by boat to Boston, Mass., where they will visit with Mr. and Mrs. James O'Connell. From there they will go to Bridgeport, Me., for a short time. On their return they will stop in Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Purdum and her daughter will be gone about three weeks.

Miss Ruth Moffat, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Moffat, accompanied by her two children, Barbara and Bud, and Miss Betty Owens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Owens, are vacationing for ten days at Rehoboth Beach.

Miss Margaret Naylor and Miss Helen Hill, chaperoned by Mrs. James Lauderdale, of Washington, have gone to Salem, Ala., for ten days.

Mrs. C. I. Moore, of Orange, Tex., and her son and daughter, Stewart and Bernardine, are visiting for a month with Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, at the Patuxent River.

Mr. Arthur C. Moon has gone to Detroit, Mich., where he will join his wife and son who are visiting with Mrs. Moon's parents there. Mr. and Mrs. Moon expect to visit with Mrs. Moon's parents in Ohio before they return to their home.

Miss Lucille Jones, sister of Mrs. Norval Spicknall, is visiting at her cottage on South River.

Mrs. W. E. Dickman and Miss Eleanor Annis, who have been the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stowell and son, of Richmond, Va.

Miss Virginia Keith, of New York City, is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Howes.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Culver and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Plummer have returned from a ten-day motor trip to Niagara Falls, Canada and New York State points of interest.

Mrs. Dan Doherty and children, who but recently returned home from an extended stay in Florida and Tennessee, have as their guests Miss Maxine McDonald, of Florida, and Miss Louise Marsh, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson and their daughter, Miss Helen, and son, John, of Los Angeles, Calif.; Miss Muriel Johnson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. Robert Miller, of Hagers Ferry, W. Va., were midweek guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Stewart at their Woodside home.

Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Kiefer have as their guests Mrs. W. Allen Stowell and son, of Richmond, Va.

Miss Virginia Keith, of New York City, is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Howes.

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cent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norval Spicknall for a week, have motored back to their home in Wallingford, Conn. Mrs. N. M. Harrison returned with them.

Mrs. Francis F. Painter, wife of Capt. F. F. Painter, who is stationed at Fort McKinley, Portland, Me., was the guest for a week of her mother-in-law, Mrs. John Painter.

Miss Iva Hoopes, of Salem, Ohio, has been the guest for a week of her sister, Mrs. Charles F. Glass.

Mrs. M. F. West, of Darnestown, Md., is visiting for three weeks at the home of her nephew, Mr. S. W. Purdum.

Miss Annie Keegan is entertaining several of her friends at their cottage at North Beach, Md., over the week-end. Among her guests are Miss Katherine Longne and Miss Florence Spicknall. Miss Julia Spicknall has been the guest of Miss Annie Keegan for a week.

Mrs. J. W. Felsar and her son, Robert, and daughter, Frances, are visiting in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wolf and their family are passing several weeks at their cottage at North Beach, Md. Miss Katherine Hialop was the guest of Miss Ann Wolf last week-end.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Stoddard and her son, David, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Stoddard's sister and brother-in-law, Prof. and Mrs. Jones, in State College, Pa.

Mrs. Conklin, who has recently become a resident of Hyattsville, has gone to visit friends in Rochester, N. Y., for some time. Her daughter, Miss Ada Conklin, is visiting for a week with friends in the country.

Mrs. Edward Hialop and her daughter, Miss Mildred Hialop, are visiting in Betterson, Md., over the week-end. They expect to go to Ocean City, Md., for a short time before they return home.

Mrs. VanNetta and her son, of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting Dr. Paul C. Vazir.

Mrs. Josephine Bodenstien, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baker.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred C. McDaniel, of San Antonio, Tex., were guests at a theater party given by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Mayberry on Monday evening.

Mr. James Mayberry, of Meadows, Md., is spending a two weeks' vacation with Mrs. Mayberry's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Barnhart, at their summer home at Bay Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Campbell, of Washington, have been guests of Mrs. Mayberry and Miss Rose Goetz at a week-end party at Camp Albert C. Ritchie, where they are in training with the District National Guard.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Boyd entertained friends over the week-end at their home at Bay Ridge.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry I. Ryan, of Ritchie, Md., announce the marriage of their son, Nelson Ryan, to Mrs. Mildred Oliver, of Capitol Heights, Md., at the Epiphany Church, Forestville, on August 15, the Rev. A. S. Gilmore officiating.

Mrs. Neal H. Goetz and Mrs. John Owens, Miss Ruby Parr, Miss Roberta Fumphy and Miss Rose Goetz spent a week-end with Mrs. Goetz's husband, Serg. Neal H. Goetz, and brother, Capt. S. Fumphy, at Camp Albert C. Ritchie, where they are in training with the District National Guard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Owen Mullikin and their son, Jackie, of District Heights, are spending the week with Mr. Mullikin's parents in Marlboro, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. William Golden and Miss Mae Mullikin are spending their vacation at Niagara Falls and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gray, Miss Gray and Mr. Harry I. Anderson spent Thursday at Pen-Mar, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hill Brooks were entertained at a beach and swimming party at the Annapolis Race Club on Sunday by Maj. and Mrs. Arthur Owens.

Miss Beth Hill returned on Saturday after visiting friends in Cumberland and Oakland, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowie Addison and daughters are at Ocean City for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Owen returned on Sunday from a two weeks' motor trip in Pennsylvania and New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. William Roberts, of Georgetown, are visiting Mr. Roberts' mother in the Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bowie left on Sunday for Henderson, N. C., where they will be for two weeks.

Mr. T. Van Clagett and son, Lansdale, are on a motor trip through the valley of Virginia and will stop at Charlottesville for a few days.

Mrs. John C. Van Wagoner and infant son are visiting relatives in Ordell, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Roberts returned on Saturday from a two weeks' stay at Ocean City, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dutton spent the past week-end at Ocean City.

Mrs. Oscar Carlson entertained in honor of her house guests, the Misses Louise and Mary Dunkel, of Baltimore, at a garden party on Monday afternoon. The guests included Mrs. Lee Belt, Mrs. Frank Addison, Mrs. John M. Roberts, Mrs. Lee Mullikin, Mrs. Beall Bowie, Mrs. Charles Berry, Mrs. James Sull, Mrs. Hall Claggett, Mrs. James Mastin, Mrs. John Graham, Mrs. Wm. H. Brooks, Mrs. John L. Kelly, Mrs. Bowie Claggett, Miss Mamie Berry, Miss Cornelia Bowie and Miss Helen Briscoe.

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Charming Bride of Last Week



MRS. PRESTON C. KING, who was, before her marriage at her home on August 15, Miss Kathryn Moore Larcome.

MARLBORO COTILLIONS CLUB DANCE FRIDAY

Marlboro Cotillion Club has issued invitations to a dance to be held at Trinity Hall Friday evening.

Miss Polly Brooke, Miss Beth Hill, Miss Mary Sasser and Messrs. Beale Sasser, William Hill and Lansdale Claggett compose the committee in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Scrivenor sailed Tuesday from Baltimore on the S. S. Chatam en route to Boston, Mass., and points north.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanard G. Sasser and family are at Owens Cliff on the bay for two weeks.

Miss Ruth Miles, of Princess Anne, Md., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Duval, at Waverly.

Fall Fashions Appear in a Suburban and Annapolis Society

Gowns Stately, Billowing Out With Flares

Newest Silhouette Based on Outline of Lily Reversed.

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

CONSIDERATION of the lily of the field is giving the fashionably dressed woman much anxious thought not only for the morrow but for the present hour. The newest silhouette based on the outline of the lily is very becoming to the woman who has slim, well-proportioned, but most disastrous for the woman or girl either too thin or too plump. There is a rare charm in the knowledge, about a gown which clings closely to every outline of the figure to a point below the waist and then flares out like the petals of an inverted lily into a thing of feminine grace. That is, there is charm if the wearer has the figure to wear such a garment.

Of course, the clever designers and many women have found means to modify this mode and still maintain the necessary ultra-modish effect. The softened line of a softly draped semi-fitted upper part, combined with the billowy flares and flounces of the new skirt, sometimes when carefully and expertly developed, give a most alluring effect. Or, quite as truly for some reason or other, will give an effect of more rounded curves to too slender figures.

The swish-swish of silken skirts and wide billowing ruffles, a "throw-back" to the clothes of the beginning of this century, give to the new clothes something of the demureness of crinolines days. The primness of the late Victorian era, combined with sophisticated modern chic, presents a sartorial picture which is a triumph of the designers' art. Those who complained that the Victorian maidens presented too much of an hour glass aspect, with tiny waists and rounded hips, helped out sometimes with bustles and hip pads, and that the women of recent years went to an extreme of unbecomingness in search of the boyish figure, will have to acknowledge that the lines of art and fashion are running in a happy parallel just now.

New Gowns Stately. There is a stately about the new gowns for evening and afternoon wear with sheath-like bodices meeting ruffles or peplums which fall in prim lines to the feet and the triple flares and circular flares which give such an air to the bottom of the skirts. These billowing-out ruffles or flares are manifold with many as four or five and always trailing in the back and falling at several points to the knees all the way around the skirt.

American women are letting the modest fight out the battle of the long and short skirt for suits and tailored costumes. Suit-skirts are still worn four or five inches below the knee and no longer. They have adopted with rare enthusiasm the graciousness of the longer or really long skirt not only for evening but for day. Quite as enthusiastically the American woman has edged on the circuit of flaring, seven or eight feet wide, skirts to go with the upturned hemmed dress or skirt. They are wearing them now with or without fur, and the sound of battles over them can be heard in the neighborhood of many world famous ateliers of fashion.

Slender Look Popular. The American woman likes to be slender-looking and while she will accept the edit against ultra-thinness she refuses absolutely to wear any new clothes which tend to make her look stouter. She likes especially to have the skirt, the full-length coats give a pencil thin appearance. And she chooses and usually decides in favor of a very slight flared skirt or for the straight model which in days of flares are still given approval by the best modistes. For the afternoon gown with cascade skirt there is the short-skirted cascade skirt which is something like the old-fashioned blouse jacket fastened neatly and snugly about the hips, sometimes with a peplum but often depending on the peplum-like cascade on the gown to lend this effect to the coat.

For the woman who likes to think only in slender terms, the wide shawl collar of fur, the arm cuffs of fur and the deep flaring borders of fur at the hem of the coat may present a serious problem. No woman can resist the fascinating, softening effect of handsome pelts. But some of the best dressed women have their coats faced with velvet or leather facings for seizing on the slightest pretext to proudly wear their new gowns. These were seen at the country clubs and in the shopping districts last week upholding their own as proper garments in the throngs of women wearing sleeveless summer gowns who acknowledged they were a little cold. It was a very evident beginning of plans to secure fall coats.

It is hard to tell whether the handsome fur scarfs, shawls and wraps of the past week have been just hibernating all summer or are left-overs from the spring. Any how they present a new look and are fuller and fluffier than those of days antedating the rush for sun-tanned arms and backs.

Every other well dressed woman encountered in the present and shopping districts on extremely warm days of late week wore a fur scarf, a single large shawl or a long capelet, a plaid or a new light beige or gray or tiny chokers of mink and even there of squirrel, sheep or badger.

Not always is the fur scarf worn in Washington with handsome dark fall dresses, but it is seen with cotton dresses, printed silks and chiffons for street wear and white or light colored dresses. When the lady is in light in color or white, the effect is not at all incongruous.

Mrs. Hoover in White at Camp. Mrs. Hoover wore one morning at the Hoover camp in Virginia a kilted suit of white silk material, with a small white felt hat.

Mrs. Benjamin Royal Holcombe had on a dinner party at Newport a dress of white chiffon cloth, made in classic lines, with a low placed

Young Matron and Baby Have Returned



MRS. GEORGE B. MULLIN, JR. and baby, Mary Margaret, who with Mr. Mullin, have returned from a three weeks' stay in Maine.

filigree silver girdle worn in the true Grecian style. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth also wore a white dress at a recent Newport party of grained silk, made with a sheathlike upper portion with a deep V cut neckline back and front. There was a full circular flounce which began at the low waistline at the side back and went straight down to a low point on the skirt and then formed an uneven circular flounce bottom of the skirt. This flounce was very narrow where it began at the waistline but was very wide in the back, forming almost a train and again graduated to a narrow width again to give a shapely effect in the front. It was very full and rippling, giving the important sweep to the hem of the gown so necessary for smartness just now.

Mrs. Henry B. Joy wore at one of the dinners she gave at Narragansett Pier recently a dress of rose crepe de chine combined with velvet and made in the new sweeping at the hem effect. And she chose and usually decides in favor of a very slight flared skirt or for the straight model which in days of flares are still given approval by the best modistes.

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wearing one of the new fall dresses of golden brown crepe satin made with a surplus bodice filled in with a ruche of lace and with a low placed flaring flounce at the sides and back of the skirt. With this Mrs. Walker wears a brushed felt hat of light tan trimmed with golden brown velvet ribbon. She wears a brown fox fur scarf with this costume and a large two-skin cross fox fur.

Worn in the Berkshires. Mrs. Charles L. Russell, wife of Admiral Russell, was seen at a recent noon event in the Berkshire Hills, where she is spending the summer with her husband, a dress of navy blue crepe de chine with a sheathlike skirt and a huge bow of the material in drapery effect at the left side of the skirt.

Mrs. Woodbury Blair is wearing a graceful summertime dress of black lace, made with floating sleeves and blue crepe de chine very much like her skirt meeting the cape-like effect which falls from the deeply cut vee neckline in the "New Jersey" resort.

Mrs. William R. Castle was seen at a recent luncheon in a dress of black chiffon made on tailored lines. With this she wore a smart black straw hat.

Mrs. Leander McCormick-Goodhart looked surprise at a party tendered her last week in a dress of heavy white crepe de chine made with a tailored collar open at the throat and pure white with long sleeves to the plain blouse. She wore a rather wide-brimmed soft white hat.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter had on at a dinner party at her summer home at Arden Crossing, a dress of white chiffon made on tailored lines with a sweeping hem to the skirt. Another night, Mrs. Leiter wore a black chiffon dress with a large white bow at the waist and a large motif of diamonds at the left side just below the normal waistline.

Autumn Hats Worn. With the advent of the fur scarf and shawl, the hats of the summer and autumn have been purchased by this time and wear them gaily in spite of the burning rays of the sun. They are worn on shelves for introduction to the world.

The fall hats rival in colorfulness and embellishment those of the summer and last Easter. They glow in the beauty of rich dark tones, soft velvets and silks, and many of them are quite different from the hats of the summer.

The clever little berets some of the leading designers have made so well which can be so well individualized for smartness and becomingness are still the rage. Often a woman has a number of variations of this type of hat to match each one of her gowns as an essential method of real preparation for the fall and for present hour wear.

Besides the sun bonnet effect here and there we see a little quilted cap, snug and demure and intriguing but that look like they have been plucked from some very young hopeful's collection. Even the cap strings are present, although the modern maiden does not tie her bonnet under her chin and a young man's heart with it. She lets them fly unknotted so that she can pull off her bonnet at any sign to practice a new step for the dance or to apply herself to studies or work.

Coats in Satin Or Cloth Show Much Color

Chic Fur or Velvet or Leather Is Used in Facings.

had on one morning recently a dress of white silk pique with a coat to match. With this she wore a small white felt hat.

Mrs. Reynolds Hitt is wearing a dress of beige chiffon flowered in bright blue. This is made with long sleeves and a draped hip girdle and a surplus bodice. The skirt is flared at the hem and is longer in the back than in the front. With this Mrs. Hitt wears a small blue straw hat.

Mrs. Ann Devereux had on one morning recently a dress of yellow pique made without sleeves and with a tailored neckline. With this she wore a pale yellow felt hat.

Mrs. Wade Hampton Ellis is wearing a summer dress of blue chiffon with a small figure in a lighter shade of blue in the center of the bodice. The skirt is longer in the back than in the front. Mrs. Ellis wears a blue hat with this dress.

Miss Elizabeth Chilton, daughter of the British Minister to the Vatican, and Mrs. Henry Getty Chilton, who is visiting Miss Mildred Numbers, are on for one of the morning events a dress of yellow silk pique made with a surplus bodice and a modified skirt. She wears a wide-brimmed yellow straw hat.

Miss Caroline Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Jackson, is wearing a dress of flowered chiffon, made with a simple bodice and pleated skirt and softly draped girdle knotted low on the left hip.

Miss Martha Cluett, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Tyler Cluett, who came to Washington from her home in Norfolk for a few days last week, was seen in a dress of white silk pique with which she wore a rose-colored pique coat and large rose-colored hat.

The two daughters of the Spanish Ambassador, Miss Rosa Padilla and Miss Maria Padilla, were seen at a recent luncheon in a dress of yellow silk pique made with a surplus bodice and a modified skirt. She wears a wide-brimmed yellow straw hat.

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3 Weddings Celebrated in Takoma Park

All Church Functions and More or Less Elaborate.

Three weddings in as many days were among the happenings of late week in Takoma Park during the week. On Monday morning at 9 o'clock Mr. R. L. Houston Jones, formerly of Fredericksburg, Va., and Miss Sara Virginia Patton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Patton, of Coleville, Md., were married by the Rev. Thomas Culbertson Clark, pastor emeritus of the church, officiated.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Jones left for a motor wedding trip to Delaware Water Gap, Pa., and through the Catskill Mountains, New York. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Jones will reside at 209 Cedar Avenue, where they have taken an apartment.

On Tuesday evening at the Seventh Day Adventist Church, before a large gathering of friends and officials of the church, Miss Verna Schuster became the bride of Mr. Howard E. Metcalf, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Metcalf, of Vernon, Ohio, uncle of the groom, performed the ceremony.

Before the bride party entered the church Miss Mildred Numbers sang "All For You." The wedding march was played by Mr. Ralph Gower, organist, accompanied by Miss E. E. Reeder, violin, and Mr. Edward Hawkins, cello.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, Mr. Reed Schuster, of Erie, Pa., wore a gown of white chiffon made bouffant style with eight-fitting waist, a large bow of white ribbon being caught at the left hip. Her long tulle veil was held in place by a small coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Virginia Smith, of Washington, was maid of honor, and wore a gown of bluish pink with lace cape, and carried pink roses.

The best man was Mr. Boone Holmes and the ushers were Mr. Benjamin C. Wilkinson, Jr., and Mr. Ernest P. Miller.

Upon their return from a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf will reside in Takoma Park for a short time, and then go to Africa to engage in medical missionary work.

Among the out-of-town guests present were Mr. Floyd Metcalf and Mr. Gaylord Metcalf, brothers of the groom, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Mildred Byrd, sister of the groom, of Chicago, Ill.; Mr. John Curtis, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Mr. D. Heath, Erie, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Miller, of Vernon, Ohio.

Mr. George McNamee Haskins, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Haskins, of 308 M Street, N. W., was best man, and Miss Margaret Whitmore Hyatt, daughter of Mrs. Lillian Beagle, of 1000 F Street, N. W., was maid of honor.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. G. Steinmeyer, pastor of the Takoma Park Evangelical Lutheran Church, in the presence of a large number of guests. There were also present Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Metcalf, of Erie, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Patton, of Coleville, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Neill have had a recent motor trip to Pocomoke, Md., where they visited their daughter, Miss Ruth Martin Simpson, and Miss Ruth McCrory, who are camped there for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kendrick and son, John, and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ellis have returned from an extended motor trip through the Middle West. Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Dennis and their daughter, Miss Catherine Dennis, are vacationing at Camp Manitowish, N. Y., for two weeks.

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Pretty South Carolina Visitor



MISS HARRIETT TODD, of Laurens, S. C., who is the guest of Miss Dorothy Dial, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial.

reunion of the Crawford family on September 2, Mr. Lamont's mother, Mrs. Alena Lamont, who plans to attend the reunion, was before her mother, Mrs. Harriet Hoy. They were accompanied home by niece of Mr. Artell's.

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Racing Plane Is Entrancing To Annapolis

Elite of City and Capital Show Great Interest; Social Doings.

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 24.—There's no discounting the effect of the Naval Academy and its manifold activities on the social life of Annapolis. Witness, for instance, the throng who came down over the week-end to see Al Williams and his racing plane! The academy is a sort of three-ring circus the year around and always assures some score of thrill for the visitor. Baltimore and Washington societies were well represented along with the elite of Annapolis at Annapolis Roads, all waiting for a look at the daring Williams.

Among them were the Spanish Ambassador, Alejandro Padilla, and his two charming daughters, who filled in the time on the tennis courts; Col. and Mrs. James Brown Scott, who were the guests of the Phillips Hotel; Sen. Edwin Wardour; Col. and Mrs. Gordon, the Charge d'Affaires; Mrs. Beale, Mrs. John Picher, Mrs. H. H. Hallum, Mrs. Charles White, Mrs. Dennis Claude, Justice and Mrs. Peyton Gordon, the Charge d'Affaires; the Italian Embassy, Vincenzo Girolamo, Waverly Taylor and his friend, Mr. Clifford Folger, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Proctor, Allan Resende, the Misses Ables, Mrs. Charles White, Mr. Bowie Chipman, Capt. and Mrs. Edie and a host of others. There was the usual gay contingent from the Naval Academy, who in their beach attire and muffs mingled with the younger sets of the three cities in one happy throng. The next event as the attraction for Annapolis visitors will be the incoming of the midshipmen with the battleships.

Senora de Madina, wife of the Minister of Bolivia, was hostess on Saturday at a luncheon at the Beach and Tennis Club, at Annapolis Roads. In honor of Commander John H. Barlow, Capt. Snyder's new assistant, and Mrs. Barlow, the Commandant of Midway, and William H. Richardson, Jr., and their son and two daughters have returned to their quarters on the naval reservation road. There were twelve guests. Commander and Mrs. William H. Richardson, Jr., and their son and two daughters have returned to their quarters on the naval reservation road. There were twelve guests.

Continued on page 6, column 2.

Heat Proof Table Pads. Stainless, moisture-proof, washable, fireproof, two grades. Folded, call or write for samples. Made to measure. NEUNDA TABLE PAD CO. 613 15th St. N.W. National 1566

Twelfth & G Sts. **DE MOLL'S** Twelfth & G Sts.

Entering the Second Week of Our

Greatest September Sale

Reductions

UP TO 50%

Here are just a few of the extraordinary values now available in our September sale. Hundreds more await your selection at the store.

BUY ON DE MOLL'S BUDGET PAYMENT PLAN

Reductions on FURNITURE

Solid Mahogany English Fireseat Chair upholstered in colorful tapestry \$67.50

Solid Mahogany Chairs with deep seat spring cushion backs and button backs \$37.50

Solid Walnut Highback Hall Chair covered in wool tapestry \$68.75

Two Cushion Love Seat upholstered in denim \$58.50

Solid Mahogany Frame Love Seat, down cushions, upholstered in tapestry \$125.00

Imported French Walnut Needle Point Chair \$60.00

Metal Frame Coffee Table with Imported Marble Top \$19.75

25 Traded-in Phonographs and \$15 Victrolas. To close out..... \$15

Reductions on PIANOS

AEOLIAN

MADE BABY GRAND PIANO

Easily Worth \$645

\$435

Twelve leading musical houses, operating over 100 stores, cooperated in the purchase of these fine grands from the Aeolian Co. which makes this spectacular price possible. It is, indeed, one of the greatest piano values in our history.

Come in and see this piano - hear its sweet mellow tone, and we know you will have us send one to your home.

\$25 Delivers It \$15 Monthly on Balance

STROUD GRAND, built by Aeolian Co. Like new, used only 6 months. Originally \$885. Sept. \$395 sale

SHONINGER Player, \$88 note, mahogany case good as new. Sept. \$195 sale

MATHUSHEK Upright, good condition, easily worth \$100. EXTRA \$50 SEPT. SALE SPEC \$295

KURTZMAN Aeolian Piano, like new; sold for \$750. Special in Sept. sale

Autopiano, \$88 note, mahogany case; easily worth \$275. Sept. sale

DE MOLL PIANO AND FURNITURE CO.

Twelfth and G Streets

Pianos Victrolas Furniture Radios General Electric Refrigerators

Many Chevy Chase Residents Enjoying August Vacation Trips

Visitors Being Entertained by Suburb Folk

Motor Jaunts to Points of Interest Attract Marylanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Burger have motored to Miami, Fla., where they will spend the winter months. Mrs. Burger was formerly Miss Clarice Busch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Busch, the latter a well-known author. Miss Eleanor Schutt accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Burger and will be their house guest at their home in Coral Gables.

Mr. Edward Dole, of Norfolk, Va., has returned to her home after visiting her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Russell E. Mitchell for two weeks. Miss Louise Cooke has returned from a two months' stay at camp in New York.

Mr. Jesse Nicholson and Mr. John Souther have motored to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., where they are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wurdeman and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Wurdeman are spending a month at Berkeley Springs.

Mr. Frank Kelly spent last week-end at Virginia Beach, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Zimmerman and son, Robert, leave Wednesday for a motor trip to Cleveland, Ohio, where they will visit Mrs. Zimmerman's sister, Mrs. L. E. Knapp, for a week. Mr. Robert Zimmerman will go from there to Purdue University at Lafayette, Ind., to resume his studies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fouts and their daughter, Miss Rebecca, have motored to Boston, Mass., and Nancy, Ind., to be gone three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving and family have returned from Sunnyside, Va., where they spent a week motoring. Mr. Leslie Busch has returned from Charles Town, W. Va., where he spent a week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Louis F. Rouleau has returned to her home after spending a month at Eaglesmere, Pa.

Miss Edythe Mitchell, Miss Janet Broadbent and Miss Floyd Mitchell have left for Norfolk, Va., where they will spend two weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. James Twohey has returned from a month's boat trip to California and is now visiting his mother, Mrs. Twohey Gray, for several weeks.

Miss Thil Zeigen and Miss Connie Oils, of Detroit, Mich., have returned to their homes after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. William T. Willitt.

Recent Bride Now Living in Washington



MRS. JOSEPH F. DONOHUE, a recent bride, who was formerly Miss Leila Elizabeth Cook.

ing a week with Mr. and Mrs. William T. Willitt.

Mrs. J. T. Wilson has returned from Battle Creek, Mich., where she spent several weeks.

Mrs. Ben S. Warren and her daughter, Miss Ruth Warren, have returned from their summer cottage at Sherwood Forest, Md., where they spent several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Varela have returned to their summer home at Tall Timbers, Maryland, after a stay at their home on Connecticut avenue.

Mr. J. Bartlett Richards, United States Trade Commissioner at Calcutta, India, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clift E. Richards, sailed from New York September 6 on the steamship Republic en route to his post.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Gruver and their son, Mr. Fulton Gruver, have returned to their home after spending two weeks at Hot Springs and White Sulphur Springs, Va.

The Misses Merrick, of Melrose street, are passing the summer at their summer home at Catonsville, Md.

Mr. Clarence M. Busch left Tuesday evening for his home at Palm Island, Miami Beach, Fla., after a two weeks' visit with his wife and family at their summer home on Oxford street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shealey have gone to Mountain Lake Park, Md., for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. E. C. Alvord and family have returned from Mount Vernon, N. Y., where they spent several weeks.

Mrs. E. W. Ross, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. T. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bennett and family have returned after spending a month at Long Island and Cape Cod.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pratt have moved to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blaine, of Cleveland, Ohio, have returned after

visiting their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lord, for several weeks.

Miss Margaret Theal, of Forchester, N. Y., has returned after visiting her aunt, Mrs. Earle Chafee, at her home on Oxford street for several weeks.

Miss Margaret Stanfield, of Port Jervis, N. Y., has returned after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wylie at their home on Cedar Parkway.

Miss Louise Henry, of Des Moines, Iowa, has returned home after visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ben S. Warren, for several weeks.

Mr. Theodore Gates, of New York, has returned after visiting Mr. Robert Haywood, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Haywood, for several weeks.

Mrs. Joseph Angel has returned from a two weeks' stay at Richmond, Va., where she visited relatives.

Capt. and Mrs. Everett Hill, of Camp Vail, Long Island, have gone on to Port Leavenworth, after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bryson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mather and their two daughters, Miss Margaret and Miss Nancy Ellen, of Pittsburgh, and their mother, Mrs. Margaret Dillon, of Pittsburgh, are the house guests of Mrs. J. T. Wilson.

Mrs. S. J. Mauchley and her daughter, Miss Betty, have returned after spending two weeks at Ocean City, Md.

Mr. George North, of Cleveland, Ohio, has returned after visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wylie, for several weeks.

Misses James Louise and Marjorie Stein, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Stein, have returned after a two weeks' stay at Kamp Kahlert, Pa.

Mrs. Fleck, of Rosemont, Pa., is the house guest of Mrs. Edward Montgomery for several days.

Mrs. Caroline Ogg, of Danville, Va., is spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schrider. Miss Ogg will be married tomorrow morning to Mr. Schrider's brother, Mr. Edward Lea-

sure, at Trinity Church. The couple will then leave for a honeymoon and will be at home after September 15 at 3515 Nevada avenue.

Mrs. Lawrence T. Hopkinson was hostess at a bridge supper Wednesday evening for her card club.

Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Pierce and their son, Claude, have returned after a two weeks' motor trip to Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. Ollie Jones, of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Emmie Snowden, of St. Charles, Ill., have returned after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Fitcher.

Mrs. Nathan Williams is in New York visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Elgin E. Groselose.

Midshipman George Pierce will return Wednesday from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., to visit his parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Pierce, for a month.

Mr. Philip Williams has returned from an extensive trip through the West, and is spending a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Carpenter and Miss Betty Boyce, of New York City, who is visiting them, spent last week-end at Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. Basil Ranko, of Greenville, Tenn., spent last week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haun.

Mrs. Murray Boocock, of Keswick, Va., who has been a house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, has returned.

Miss Margaret Fanser has returned from Oak Bluff, Mass., where she visited Miss Frieda Macabee.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jett Lauch have sold their home to Judge Emory and will occupy a home in town before moving to Lexington, Va. Judge and Mrs. Emory and their three daughters will take possession of their new home the middle of September.

Dr. William Mosely Brown, of Lexington, Va., candidate for Governor of Virginia, who has been making a short visit in Chevy Chase, Md., with friends, has returned.

ANNAPOLIS ENTRANCED BY NAVY RACING PLANE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.

after a motor trip of 2,400 miles, through Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia. They were away a month and during the time visited Mr. Richardson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Schutler H. Richardson, at Huntsville, Ala., and his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Leslie, at Harris, Ala. They then went to Atlanta, Ga., where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Ott Alston. On the return trip through Virginia Commander Richardson and his family visited his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson, at the Roost, their summer home on the Rappahannock River.

Prof. and Mrs. Frederick S. Merrick, their daughter, Helen, and son, Roderick, Jr., have returned here after a motor trip of more than a month, during which they toured New England and Canada. After passing some time with Prof. and Mrs. G. R. Clements camping in New Hampshire and Vermont, the Merricks went through Quebec to Montreal, returning through the State of Maine. Prof. and Mrs. Clements will not return to this city until the second of September when they will bring home with them their son, Guy Clements, who is at St. Alban's Camp in Vermont.

Mr. Joseph S. Bigelow, Jr., will return to this city soon to join his wife at their new home in Gloucester street. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Bigelow, sr., at Cohasset, Mass., for several weeks. Mrs. Bigelow arrived here last week.

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Mrs. Giles, wife of Capt. William J. Giles, of the Navy, of 5 Maryland

avenue, left on Monday for Jamestown and Newport, R. I., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Frank Slingluff, Jr., for two weeks. Mrs. Giles' daughter, Miss Louise Giles, who is now in Newport, will join her mother now in Newport will join her mother at the home of Mrs. Slingluff.

Miss Alice Hill, daughter of Lieut. J. and Mrs. Patrick Hill, of Washington, formerly of this city, is visiting the Misses Martha and Eleanor King at the Hampton Roads naval base. Capt. and Mrs. Ernest J. King have leased their house in Murray Hill to Lieut. Joseph C. Huske, assistant chaplain of the Naval Academy, and have been living at Hampton Roads since the latter part of June.

Commander and Mrs. John B. Polard are passing several weeks at Newport, R. I.

Commander William L. Irvine, of the Navy Medical Corps, left this city Friday for Philadelphia, to report to his new assignment on the U. S. S. Oklahoma. Commander Irvine's family, who have been living at House 3, Naval Hospital, during his tour of duty at that institution, will remain in this city to the great pleasure of their many friends here. The Irvines have been in Annapolis for a number of years, and are popular in the society life of the town, as well as for their service friends.

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Rich Rewards for Clever Fingers



Dare

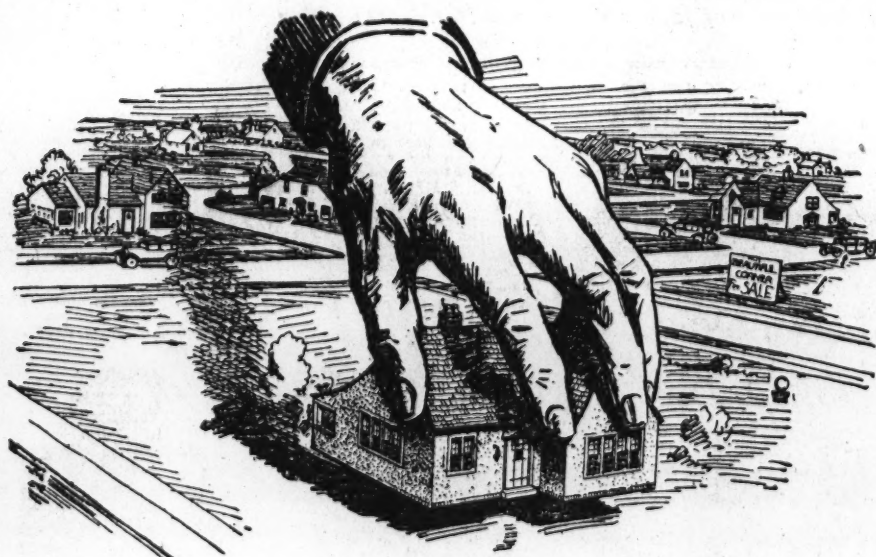
(World's Foremost Fashion Authority)

FIRST PRIZE: A street ensemble, signed by Dare and made by her Paris dressmaker. This ensemble will be designed to fit the figure and coloring of the winner.

SECOND PRIZE: A chiton dinner dress, also designed by Dare and made in Paris by Dare's dressmaker.

THIRD PRIZE: A charming and original negligee, personally designed by Dare.

TEN ADDITIONAL PRIZES The ten who submit the next best ideas will be presented with an especially printed edition of Dare's booklet entitled "Clever Fingers."



Pick Out YOUR Home From The Comprehensive Offerings in

The Sunday Post

REAL ESTATE SECTION

Every prospective purchaser of a home should first obtain a standard of values by comparing a variety of offerings, and such a comparison can be most easily, quickly and conveniently made by studying the Real Estate advertisements in The Sunday Post . . . Representative real estate operators use the columns of this section extensively in their advertising campaigns, and so invariably the finest buying opportunities are listed here. Through this medium you can decide on the location and type of the home you desire and estimate the cost required to meet your ideals.

News in this section is alive and interesting and gives information of very definite worth to everyone who plans to buy or build a home . . . Read The Post real estate section this Sunday and you will realize the great aid it provides for every homeseeker.

The Washington Post

"The First Thing in the Morning"

A Note to Other Advertisers

The volume of real estate advertising which appears in The Sunday Post is a direct reflection of its result-bringing power—a power that can be equally strong when applied to your own business.

The idea of the contest is for you to pass on to other women your trick secrets of making this, that or the other thing, whether it be something to sew or something to decorate, in fact anything at all except cooking is permissible . . . Have you a favorite piece of lingerie, or dress or hat or children's dress or other article that requires sewing or decorating—the kind of article you make yourself and which all your friends admire and want your secret of making? Send the idea to Dare, our fashion authority, and perhaps it may win for you one of the wonderful prizes listed above.

Sit down NOW and tell DARE in the fewest possible words, as simply as

RULES

Of the Contest

Every letter must be TYPED (sorry, but we must be sure that every letter is understandable or the best idea might go unrewarded).

Use ONE SIDE of the paper ONLY.

Write your name and address on each sheet of paper that you use.

Make your drawing in either pencil or ink. DON'T USE COLORE.

Send your idea as a separate letter within the envelope addressed to The Post, so that it can be forwarded unopened to DARE, who will be in New York.

Mark on the ENVELOPE "For Clever Fingers Contest," so that The Post may forward it to her.

though you were speaking to her, just how you make the thing that is your especial secret. Make a sketch—it doesn't have to be a work of art but just sufficient to enable Dare to visualize the article—and mark on it how many inches this part is and how many inches in that, so that it can be understood by whoever might read it . . . Get busy, all you clever feminine fingers, you needn't be an artist, you needn't be a writer . . . it's the IDEA that is going to win the prize . . . Now read the rules of the contest.

The Washington Post

"The First Thing in the Morning"

MAN, AT 94, LIKES MODERN GIRLS



Associated Press Photo.
At 94, Frank Cutler Grant, Civil War veteran and cousin of the former President, thinks "modern girls are fine," but says the present generation can not make a fishing rod "worth the name." He uses a hickory rod he made himself.

G Street
at Eleventh

The PALAIS ROYAL

Telephone
Dist. 4400



1. Black velvet with a pirate influence and a feminizing ribbon bow.

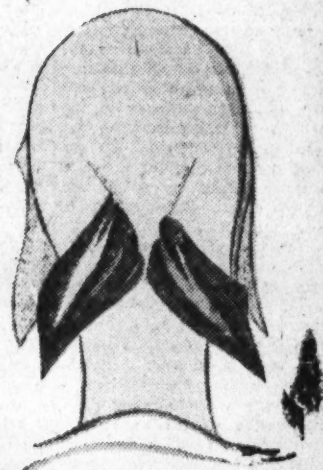


2. Velvet butterflywing against a fur felt with band touches.



3. All in brown is this off-the-forehead model with a velvet bow.

\$5



4. Even the backs are important as this beige-and-brown hat shows.

The New Fall Hats Are Gay and Daring —Lines Are More Flattering Than Ever

Up in the front—to show your forehead and give you that alert air of smartness; or they go down in the back to make one continuous line from your hair to your coat collar. They're sophisticated . . . and smart—and they're wonderfully good looking for \$5—which just proves again what clever fashions at small prices the Palais Royal always presents!

Millinery—Third Floor.

The PALAIS ROYAL

Select Your Winter Coat Now!
And Save Many Dollars in Our

August Sale of Fur-Trimmed COATS

For Women and Misses

\$58

Every coat illustrated is an advance winter model—made up especially for this important sale. Every coat represents an authentic fashion . . . a style that will be smart for this fall and winter. The materials, the furs, the tailoring is of high type . . . the value of every coat is exceptional . . . and this sale presents an opportunity fashionably dressed Washingtonians will be quick to take advantage of.

Materials Include

Broadcloth Ostrich Fleck Suede Cloth Velvet

The Furs

Civet Cat French Lapin Manchurian Wolf Badger Caracul
Marmink Opposum Kit Fox Northern Muskrat

These sketches show but six of the new fashions . . . there are many more . . . equally smart

Coats—Third Floor.



\$5 Deposit Will Hold Any Coat You Select

a.—Black broadcloth, with best-grade wood-dyed Russian caracul. \$58

b.—Deep brown broadcloth, trimmed with Manchurian wolf. \$58

c.—Soft beige-toned broadcloth, with Turkish fox trimming. \$58



d.—Broadcloth with collar and cuffs of mink dyed muskrat. \$58

e.—Fine quality white Chinese badger trims this black broadcloth. \$58

f.—Patou tiers and natural lynx make this black broadcloth handsome. \$58

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Associated Press Photo.
At 94, Frank Cutler Grant, Civil War veteran and cousin of the former President, thinks "modern girls are fine," but says the present generation can not making a fishing rod "worth the name." He uses a hickory rod he made himself.

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a fur felt with
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3. All in brown
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—Lines Are More Flattering Than Ever

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B

C



D



E



F

d.—Broadcloth with collar
and cuffs of mink dyed muskrat. \$58

e.—Fine quality white Chinese
badger trims this black broad-
cloth. \$58

f.—Petou tiers and natural
lynx make this black broadcloth
handsome. \$58

THE SUIT SUGGESTS ITSELF FOR MANY OCCASIONS

Fashion Has Reinstated the Suit

As a Vital Factor in Assembling the Fall Wardrobe It Can Not Be Ignored by Style-Conscious Women.

By Lucy Park

THE history of the suit, particularly the two-piece suit, in recent years has offered food for thought to those interested in the quirks and turns of fashion. It proves, for one thing, a remark once dropped by Jacques Worth to the effect that in this democratic age styles are really dependent on the favor of the majority, for unless a great many women adopt a new fashion, or a resuscitated one, it is brought out in vain.

After the disappearance of the suit from the scene a few years ago, at the same time that the straight line frock rose to such heights of favor, it was forgotten except for a faithful few who had tailored suits made to order. These women were so decidedly in the minority that their preferences were, to all intents and purposes, forgotten by the Paris high couture.

A lapse of a few years was allowed and then the severely tailored suit launched by O'Rosen and reproduced by American designers was shown in the smartest shops. That it did not succeed was apparently due to the fact that it was only becoming to the young girl who could stand the severity of the cut and the monotony of the colors, the endless repetition of the braided edges and the generally trying effect of the suit as a whole.

It failed to make any general appeal, and with it went the hopes of

those who have always regarded the two-piece suit as particularly becoming to the tall, trim lines of the American woman's figure. Blouses were not worn to any extent, and the waistline was ignored.

Under a new guise the suit came back again, an ensemble of the long coat and frock, with the lining of the coat matching the dress underneath, and that idea has survived several seasonal changes. And coincident with the ensemble the two-piece suit has returned to popularity, whether its coat is long or short, whether it is the severest of sports models or whether it suggests the elegance inherent in velvet or the fine suede finished woolen materials.

As the suit exists today it appeals to a great variety of tastes and it is becoming to many diverse types. It brings with it a train of accessories that offer even greater variety and scope for choice. It reenters the scene triumphantly as an indispensable part of the well-assembled wardrobe.

It may be had in any of the accepted materials for street wear, in any of the season's colors which have the cachet of good taste, and in a variety of silhouettes which may be adapted to any figure. For all these reasons it is not only a chic costume for the present, but it shows every indication of staying in the center of the picture for some time to come.



Rodier fabrics vie with velvet for the formal suit.

Velvet With Metal Brocade or Lace Stresses the New Formality

SO ADAPTABLE are modern fashions that a color or silhouette which makes a successful appearance in one section of the fashionable scene is most likely to appear soon in various others. If the Capucine colors are indorsed by the smart world for evening, in almost no time they are ingeniously used for sports clothes. If the dipped hemline is accepted for formal wear it immediately makes its influence felt in the creation of negligees and even lingerie.

So with the suit which long since burst the bounds imposed on tailored things and entered with great eclat the more formal scenes. The suit of velvet, either plain transparent velvet or the lustrous panne fabric, is something to be reckoned with this fall, for it promises the keenest competition to the one-piece velvet frock.

Black Rodier Fabric.

In case there is not enough elegance in the material of the coat and

skirt the blouse comes bravely forward and adds exquisite metal brocades or fine laces to the ensemble. As a matter of fact it is impossible to overestimate the importance of the formal suit and blouse this autumn.

A heavy woolen suit made of a Rodier fabric with a high pile, pictured at the left, offers a black surface almost as luxurious as velvet. The softness of the material makes it an excellent medium for the flares which give an agreeable ripple to the hemline. The severity of the box lines of the coat are eased by the curving lines of its edge and the gaily scarf collar.

Metal Brocade Blouse.

When the coat is open the intention of the designer becomes obvious, for the shimmering surface of a black, white and silver brocade indicates that the blouse is formal enough for any daylight occasion.



Suit of beige Lido cloth is trimmed with beaver. One of the new fall suits with finger-tip length coat and skirt slightly circular. A long-coated suit of tweed has a scarf tuck-in blouse.

The charmingly curved little felt hat worn with it is also black and it is the smarter for the addition of a glycerine ostrich trimming at the back. This Alphonine model can be pulled over the brows to form a becoming frame for the face by any woman who knows the art of adjusting her hats correctly.

Many of the velvet models exploit the hip-length or fairly short coat. One two-piece suit, in black velvet, displays two curving circular flounces and above them the rather short coat, cut on cardigan lines and finished with a scarf collar, drops only a few inches below the natural waistline. The blouse which accompanies the suit is a point d'esprit on which Alencon lace has been applied, adding the beauty of lace to a costume which suggests itself for many important afternoon functions.

Separate Fur Pieces.

The absence of fur in some of the simpler models does not mean that any limit can be set to the extravagance of the woman who feels the necessity for beautiful pelts as part of any out-of-door costume. Others more economically minded, can make good use of separate furs, such as black or silver foxes which can also be worn with other suits.

Any of the black suede accessories spring readily to mind as attractive complements to black velvet, and if one wishes to be very much in the forefront of fashion a pair of the lately introduced black suede gloves that wrinkle over the wrist complete the picture.

Blouses, Hats For Autumn Wear

IT GOES without saying that the reappearance of the suit in the fashion spotlight raises the blouse to a place of primary importance among the accessories for fall. One of the best and least expensive means of varying a wardrobe is by way of a series of smart blouses to transform a single suit into a succession of costumes for various occasions. A new slightly formal tweed suit, fur trimmed, can assume a definitely sports air when a sweater or jersey or other knitted blouse is worn with it. And by the same token it becomes a costume fit for a tea party when worn with blouse of one of the new metallic fabrics.

Like everything else in the current mode, the blouse has achieved a point of elegance and sophistication never before attained. The most tailored of them is a far cry from the severe mannish shirtwaist which passed for simplicity a few years back. The new simplicity is quite feminine without being in any way fussy.

Sketched are two of the new type of blouses. Satin back crepe makes one, the crepe side used for the body of the blouse, the satin side appearing at the cuffs and the revers made when a square necked yoke which buttons down the front is unbuttoned and ways and turned back. The other is a formal blouse of black velvet with a graceful leaf design printed in shades of gray and white. It is arranged to be worn outside of the

skirt. A flat hip band crushes up and ties in a bow at the center front.

Fur Collars and Smaller Hats.

Since it is practically impossible to wear a large hat and a large fur collar at the same time with any degree of comfort, it follows that the approach of the fur coat and furred coat season

finds interest concentrated on hats of smaller proportions. Rose Decat, whose designs find high favor in this country, has created an attractive spectator sports hat for fall, sketched on this page. It is made of felt, a medium brim cut slightly longer in the back, the crown split across the

center, the edges shirred on to a piece set underneath. The other hat, illustrated on this page, is an intriguing variation of the turban made of the increasingly popular seil. The brim turns back flat against the crown in front, folds down sharply at the side, and is trimmed with ticks at the back.

The New Ensembles Encourage Initiative and Individuality in Rearrangement of Costumes

Dresses, Coats and Accessories Lend Themselves to Various Interpretations of the Mode.

IF AS philosophers would have us believe, this is a world of constant mutability, if people no less than nature must try new combinations, there is no better medium for experiment than the three-piece suit.

Just at present it is fairly easy to stroll into a shop and find the two or three pieces of a suit already assembled so that if it fits properly it

may be acquired with a minimum of effort in shopping.

New Combinations.

But only those lacking in initiative or the natural desire for change would rest content without experimenting with an extra blouse or two, a sweater, or a change of accessories in order to give a fresh appearance to the suit, or an extra frock if it is the type of ensemble pictured at the left in the accompanying sketch.

An incentive to experiment with the color gamut is well provided in those suits, chiefly tweeds or rough mixtures, which manage to get a

combination of colors into their weaving, or which are developed in some color which has overtones.

Beige Tweed and Caracul.

It is in the nature of beige tweed, such as that used for the Premet model opposite, to offer itself for a variety of combinations, even though it does accompany a flat crepe frock of the same hue. The costume as it is assembled by the designer adheres strictly to the one shade of warm beige, with such variation as the surfaces of the contrasting materials provide.

The long coat preserves the almost straight lines of the new sports models, and its patch pockets and its scarf collar of caracul in the same shade hold it in the class of less formal apparel. The lining is flat crepe to match the frock.

Brown for Contrast.

Least the whole effect should be a monotone there is a dash of contrasting color in the attached pockets of the dress, in brown, and the brown buttons which mark the triangular front closing. An interesting treatment is the way in which the scarf is drawn under the buttoned front, section, from which point it falls almost to them, where it is revealed into a soft fringe. In this design is the tight hipline again, and the side pleats which, in this kind of costume, have not given way to the newer flares and godets.

Since the coat maintains a claim to being a separate garment, all the more so as its lining matches, it is comparatively easy to combine it with another silk frock reversing the color scheme, a brown frock with lingerie touches in beige or one of the highly desirable knitted models in beige.

Smart Knitted Frock.

A beige two-piece frock in one of the new all-over lace patterns or with modernistic motifs developed in shades of brown would be an excellent choice to accompany this coat, particularly if it should be worn by a spectator at one of the sports events of the fall.

Alsatian Communists Get Home Rule Fever

Strasbourg, Alsace, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Home-rule-for-Alsace fever has infected communists of this agitated province. Vowing that Stalin stands no higher as a communist prophet in Alsace than Poincare as a nationalist, a monster red meeting here recently decided no longer to accept any instructions from Moscow. Organization of that apparently fundamental contradiction, "an autonomist-Alsatian-communist," is in progress.



Blouse of satin back crepe uses the satin side for trimming. Formal blouse of printed velvet. Rose Decat brimmed hat of felt. A new variation of the turban in seil.

Tweeds Acquire New Formality

Intricate Cutting and Manipulation of Erstwhile Sports Fabrics Give Them Fashion Importance.

NO PRODIGAL has ever returned to greater glory than has the suit, one-time staple of the wardrobe, but recently completely absent from it, its place usurped by that ingenious invention known as the ensemble; now, however, the suit bursts into the fashion scene sponsored by every important designer in Paris. It is undeniably the talk of the oncoming fall season, and has staged its return in such a vast variety of forms that one can say with safety there will be a suit for every one and every one suited.

The suit, for all the popularity of the dress and coat combinations, has always been highly favored by the American woman, and she welcomes its return. Paris championed this time, with relish.

A great many things may be held responsible for its return to vogue, but certainly the reappearance of the waistline has had more than a little to do with it. Likewise the current fashion importance of tweeds, which have blossomed in endless loveliness, and lend themselves perfectly to general utility purposes for which a suit was first designed.

Tweeds and Knitted Fabrics.

Tweed covers a multitude of fabrics this season. It appears in rough and knobby form, on the other hand it is often as flat, and smooth and pliable as silk fabric. It appears in endless novelty weaves. Jerseys are about in great profusion, both printed and plain. Jane Regny, whose very wearable creations are invariably a hit in the American market, makes a smart belted cardigan suit, slightly circular as to skirt, of navy blue jersey dotted in red, and cream color with a tuck-in blouse of cream crepe.

Reversible tweeds and knitted fabrics are being used effectively in suits. From Champcommunal comes a suit which uses the dark side of a jersey knit for skirt and coat, the reverse side, which is lighter, for a tuck-in blouse and scarf. This idea has already been adopted in the American market, and a similar suit, shown at the Garment Retailers' Fall Fashion Show in New York in July, was an outstanding hit.

Chanel has, of course, long since put her signal of approval upon knitted fabrics, and sponsors a number of the smartest diagonal weaves to be found anywhere this season.

Probably the most exciting entry in the midseason Paris collection was Jean Patou's suit of knobby tweed. It sponsored the appearance of the finger-tip length, fur-trimmed suit coat, with shaped opening, a skirt given a circular flare across the front by the introduction of three godets, a flat hipline with a band at the top and at the bottom to create a snug yoke effect; and a blouse cut after the soft and simple manner of a sweater. The American replica of this suit repeated the success of the original at the aforementioned Fall Fashion Show. It has, as so many of the tweed and knitted suits for fall have, sufficient grace and beauty of detail to make it far more than a sports, or even spectator sports,

costume, which give it entire to fairly formal occasions for any daytime hour.

Velvet and Broadcloth.

The suit by no means confines its new self to tweeds, jersey and knitted fabrics. Velvet and broadcloth are both prominent mediums in interpreting suits for formal occasions. Patou employs black velvet to make a dignified and rich dressmaker type of suit. The finger-tip length of coat has a shaped front, and dips slightly at the back. Black fox forms a big soft collar and continues on around the bottom of the coat, and narrow bands of fox trim. The skirt is cut with a slightly circular drape. Susanne Talbot presents a suit of broadcloth, with a finger-tip-length coat, lavishly trimmed with fox.

Important Features.

There are several definite conclusions to be gleaned from a general survey of the suit situation. Skirts are well down, from 2 to 4 inches below the knees. Coats vary in length, from finger-tip length and three-quarter length to full length. And, whereas the russy suit is out of the picture, the uncompromising severe suit is just as far out, and a truly regal combination results in a suit which is feminine and yet dignified, which is graceful and sophisticated. Elegance with restraint is the keynote of the new designs.

Suits Sketched.

Illustrated on this page are three of the new fall suits. At the left is a suit of beige Lido cloth, with three-quarter coat. Beaver makes a deep soft collar, and a band around the bottom which follows a design in seaming. Worn with this is an overblouse of matching flat crepe, which has a pelum.

In the center is one of the new suits with a finger-tip-length coat. Beaver makes a smart notched collar and a delightful little muff unbuttoned to reveal a sizable pocketbook. Pie-shaped inserts give a circular swing to the skirt, which has a yoke top, and a tuck-in blouse. Brown is the color, a color which ranks next to the perennial black in popularity for fall.

At the right is a suit of greater formality as to cut, and yet, being made of a brown tweed, adapts itself to a multitude of occasions. A long coat is dignified by intricate seamings, the collar is edged with brown caracul. A gay printed scarf, in brown, yellow, red and blue is made into a tuck-in blouse for this suit. The skirt itself is yoked, topped, with a front panel cut slightly circular.

College Plans Beacon Visible for 100 Miles

Brookings, S. Dak., Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Students at South Dakota State College soon will be called to classes by 18 electrically operated chimes in a 165-foot campanile on the campus. An 8,000,000-candlepower beacon will revolve at the top of the campanile, visible 100 miles or more to airplanes flying high. The campanile is the gift of Charles Coughlin, of Milwaukee, electrical engineer, who was graduated here 20 years ago.



Beige tweed and flat crepe permit a slight intrusion of brown.

DOUBT
FOR PROLEGATIONCongressional Action Next
Session Now Hoped For by
Army and Navy Men.

INITIATIVE AT CAPITOL

While no official action is being taken on the report of the interdepartmental committee, it is understood that the initiative will be taken by the House of Representatives. The committee's report, which was made public last week, is expected to be introduced in the House next session. The report is expected to be introduced in the House next session. The report is expected to be introduced in the House next session.

However, both Senator Reed and Representative James have shown their interest in the subject. The report is expected to be introduced in the House next session. The report is expected to be introduced in the House next session.

No objection to Navy. So far as the Navy is concerned, department heads will oppose no objection to the introduction of the bill. The report is expected to be introduced in the House next session.

An unfortunate interpretation of Secretary Good's attitude resulted from press reports of one of his statements. It was said that he was not interested in the subject. The report is expected to be introduced in the House next session.

Secretary Good said that he regretted the coincidence of the publication of the report at the time of the presidential election. The report is expected to be introduced in the House next session.

Reserve Men Seeking
Light on Retirement

Differing attitudes of the Comptroller General and the War Department toward officers retired under the Pittsfield-Tyson Act—the emergency officers' retirement act—last week caused an inquiry by the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States designed to bring about a clearer understanding in the matter.

Law in Philippines
Is Hard on Drivers

At Once Arrested in Accidents and Have to Prove Innocence.

Manila, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—The law's traditional presumption that a man is innocent until proven guilty is reversed in the Philippines with regard to the driver of a vehicle. In an accident case, the driver is presumed to be at fault unless he can prove otherwise.

An illustration occurred in the case of Feliciano Gomez, a locomotive engineer, who was killed by a young man in Pangasinan province. Gomez was charged with homicide through reckless negligence and was almost on his way to the prison when the body was found on the body which showed that the youth had committed suicide.

ACTIVITIES OF CALIFORNIANS
IN AMERICAN LEGIONMEETING THIS WEEK
Tuesday—Victory Post, Woodmen's Hall, 228 Grant place north-west, 8 p. m.

Department Commander L. E. Atkins, who was elected at the eleventh annual department convention of the American Legion, has assumed the duties of his office and is now engaged in selecting legionnaires for capacities throughout the next year.

The new department commander is a major in the Engineer Corps of the United States Army and is presently detailed as Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. He is a Californian by birth and graduated with honor from the United States Military Academy in 1918 and has served in various grades in the Engineer Corps since his graduation.

During the World War he served overseas for eighteen months with the British front and later had charge of the engineer candidates school, at which time he was decorated with the British Military Cross. He came to the National Capital from the Louisville, Ky., engineer office where he was engaged in the construction of locks and dams in the Ohio River.

At the meeting of George Washington Post No. 1, held Tuesday night at the clubhouse, 144 Woodmen's Hall, the following nominations for officers for the ensuing year were made:

SPANISH WAR VETERANS

Department Commander Lorin C. Nelson yesterday issued the list of officers and delegates to the Spanish War Veterans' convention, which is being held at the Hotel Hamilton in Washington, D. C., from September 8 to 11 next.

COUNCIL MEETING

The council of administration of the District department at its last meeting adopted a resolution recommending that a resolution be passed favoring this legislation. Similar resolutions are being passed throughout the country.

The council also voted to instruct the District delegation to present to the national convention at Denver, Colo., the resolution passed at the last meeting of the District department urging favorable action by Congress at the special session in the Robinson bill providing for pensions for the Union veterans of the Civil War and their widows.

WARRIORS
TO REORGANIZEDWar Department Arranging
Plans Based on Summer-
all's Instructions.

DETAILS KEPT SECRET

Plans are now under way in the War Department based on instructions from Gen. Charles Summerall, chief of staff, to reorganize the Infantry Divisions of the Army. The details of this reorganization are not obtainable at the present time, although there is reason to believe that the instructions of Gen. Summerall contemplate a divisional strength of about 30,000 or larger.

Not only is an increase in the total strength planned, but vital changes in the subordinate units of the division involving an increase in the strength of the rifle company and the reorganization of the machine gun battalions.

More penetrating power. One of the arguments advanced for the larger division is that it would provide greater penetrating power. Among other changes that will be required if the reorganization is carried out are a complete revision of the training regulations, revision of many of the Army regulations, revision of the War Department publications at all the Army schools, revamping of the entire form correspondence and the formation of a general mobilization plan, a revision of most of the plans for the war reserve supplies and the revision of the War Department's National Guard will have to be reorganized as well as the organization of the National Guard.

Overseas Drum and Bugle Corps. The Overseas Drum and Bugle Corps, District of Columbia Department, Veterans of Foreign Wars, is planning to hold a convention in the city of Washington, D. C., on September 8, 9, 10 and 11 next.

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

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Drop Fads for Lines,
Says Dress AuthorityMetal Salvaged From Battle-
ship to Be Given to Veter-
an Organizations.

TWO FOR RESIDENTS

Seven memorial tablets cast from the metal salvaged from the U. S. S. Maine, which was sunk in the harbor at Havana, Cuba, have been assigned to veterans' D. C. military organizations in the District of Columbia.

Altogether the War and Navy departments have about 100 memorial tablets from the metal that was recovered when the Maine was raised. The organizations in the District of Columbia that have received the tablets are: The Admiral Dewey Camp, No. 1, of the Spanish War Veterans; the Department of the District of Columbia, United Spanish War Veterans; the W. S. Hancock Camp, No. 2, of the Spanish War Veterans; and two to the Commandery of the District of Columbia, Military Order of Loyal Legion.

Another two tablets were given to the District of Columbia, Veterans of the War, and two to the District of Columbia, Veterans of the War. The tablets are being distributed throughout the country.

Germany Facilitates
Changing of Names
Berlin, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Some 4,000 persons in Germany each year change their names. The change is usually made for the purpose of escaping military service or for other reasons.

Army and Navy Orders

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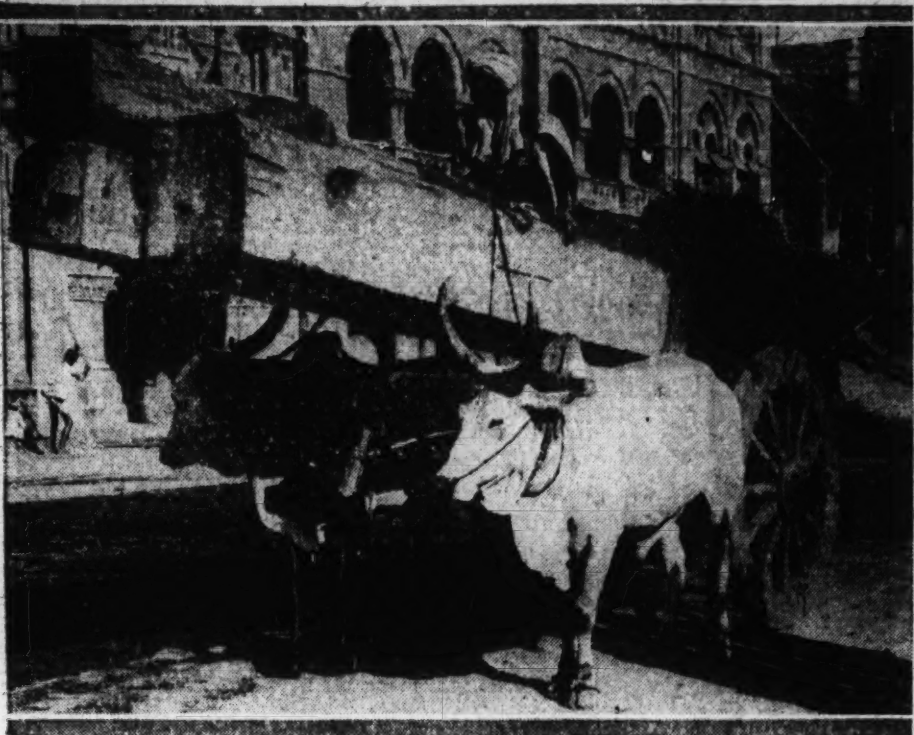
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Bombay, Gateway to an Empire, Colorful; Bit of Everything of India Found There



Human Beings Outcasts There, But Cow Held Sacred Animal.

Has Marvelous Display of Bullion With No Thieves Near.

By ROBERT MOUNTSNER.

Bombay, India. Famous as the principal port of a country that constitutes a world in itself, Bombay, which is an island as well as a great city, boasts a large monument and the monument boasts the name, Gateway of India.

Erected to commemorate "the landing in India of their Imperial Majesties, King George V and Queen Mary, on the 2d of December, 1911," this massive arch of Anglo-Indian art provides distinguished visitors and ordinary folk from across the sea with an imposing doorway to India of the moguls and the maharajahs; of the Mutiny and Gandhi's "non-cooperation"; of great famines and surprising riches; of more than 300,000,000 natives and less than 300,000 English; of outcast human beings and cows held sacred; of mud hovels and magnificent palaces; of tigers, elephants and cobras; of automobiles and plows of forged steel; of burning ghats and the worshiped Ganges; of gayly colored saris and brown skins stretched tight over thin bodies; of painted foreheads and bejeweled noses; of hot curries and betel-nut chewing; of mosques and temples and the Taj Mahal.

Yes, the Gateway to India leads to all this and much more. No sooner do you walk through this symbol of empire than you are met by two Indian boys arrayed as little green lumps in a campaign to popularize Mr. Wrigley's product in a land where betel-nut ranks as the favorite chewing medium and a few cents only are available for the day's food supply of many a family.

Here also for your first view of the Orient are spider-limbed coolies, humped bullocks, American automobiles, half-caste chauffeurs and birds galore. To your right after passing through the gateway you see a cow sitting on the bald-headed statue of Hardinge of Penshurst, viceroy and governor-general from 1910 to 1916. Greatly to your surprise you find kites and crows lazily flying and soaring around the Apollo Bunder, Bombay's principal landing pier, and over the traffic of the city's streets.

There are two reasons why Bombay has such a large bird population along with its million inhabitants. First of all, this is a land where the native mind classes the killing of an animal or a bird with that of murder; secondly, Bombay has a lot of garbage and few street cleaners, with the result that these scavengers, the kites and crows, have their living all arranged for in what Kipling calls the "Queen City of India."

In Its 1,000,000 People.

This city of over 1,000,000 people, a great cotton center with great textile factories, claims to be more cosmopolitan than any other. Every province in India supplies its quota to Bombay, and the foreign population ranges from Chinese, Japanese and Malays to the various nationalities of Europe and Africa. Here are Afghans, Sikhs, Rajputs and Bengalis; here are Arabs, Armenians, Negroes, Persians, Lascars, Singhalese and Siamese; here are white men from all parts of the British Empire and from America. Christians are comparatively few in number; the Hindus are most numerous, and the Mohammedans come next in numerical strength. Wealthy of all as a class and influential out of all proportion to their 60,000 are the members of that extraordinary sect, the Parsees—but they are to be a story by themselves.

Bombay has much to offer to the American traveler coming to India for the first time. The homes of the rich Parsees, British residents and maharajahs on the beautiful drives of the city. Many public buildings, among them the Victoria and Albert Museum, with a big stone elephant outside; Walkeshwar temple, sacred to the sand god; government house, the official residence of the Governor of Bombay during the so-called cold weather; the Prince of Wales Museum, containing examples of Indian industries; Elphinstone and Wilson Colleges for the higher education of natives; Crawford market, where fish, deer, fowl, fruit, flowers and vegetables are sold in separate buildings; the town hall, hung with paintings of historical English and Indian personages; the ornate Victoria Station and the hospital bearing the name of a noted Parsee philanthropist, Jamsetjee T. Jeejeebhoy.

Bombay boasts a greater number of imposing public buildings than any American city of the same size, but architecturally it is hodge-podge. A few quotations from a local guidebook tell the story. The law courts are "Early English," and the presidential secretariat is in "the Venetian Gothic style." The University Hall and University Library offer, respectively, "the French Decorated style of the fifteenth century" and "the style of fourteenth century Gothic." The telegraph office is "Renaissance," while the old general postoffice was "designed in the medieval style by Trubshawe."

The style of the Gateway of India is "based on the work of the sixteenth century in Gujarat," and the Prince of Wales Museum got its inspiration from "the Indian work of



Upper—The native way of transportation in Bombay. Lower—An ivory carver at work in a bazaar.

the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries in the presidency. Within sight of each other, the Victorian Station offers "Italian Gothic with certain Oriental modifications in the domes," and the municipal buildings give expression to a style in which "the Oriental feeling introduced into the Gothic architecture has a pleasing effect."

For the foreign sightseer Bombay is at its best during the evening, and it is best seen from the Hanging Gardens on Malabar Hill, where Englishmen, who say they are lonely, make love to visiting American girls, and by automobile driven through the native streets and bazaars.

The city has miles of bazaars, offering innumerable wares, often made under the same roof where they are sold. Displayed, "with no charge for looking," are brass and copper utensils, carved tortoise shell, ivory, gold and silver ornaments; soft India silks, lace made of gold and silver threads and articles of carved sandalwood, blackwood and teakwood, or what would you?

Of special interest are the jewelry and bullion bazaars. Bombay has about three thousand jewelers of different Indian nationalities. In the street devoted to bullion buying and selling, the turnover during the course of a good day may amount to over \$2,000,000. To the American accustomed to vaults, burglary insurance and armed vans, the sights of the bullion bazaar are astounding. With difficulty the chauffeur negotiates his way through a narrow street crowded with speculators and hawkers and whatnots, past shops in which the gold and silver business is transacted. These shops have a frontage of 6 feet and extend back about 30. Bars and coils of the precious metals are spread over the floor as if there were no thief nearer than New York and silver bars are carried in open bullock carts through the streets without squads or guards. (Chicago papers please copy.)

Stocks and Horses.

Bombay's native stock exchange is a sort of "curb" affair along a street of shophouse bazaars. Taken together these brokers' bazaars look like a series of Oriental cafes, the little platform in front of the doors covered with carpets and each platform provided with three pearl-colored divans. Here hundreds of brokers and merchants, dressed in tunic and turban and possessing large amounts of avoirdupois, sit and talk, smoking or drinking syrup waters, when they are not circulating from platform to platform doing business or giving and receiving news and rumors. This extraordinary stock market remains in contact by wireless and cable with "the city" in London and with New York and New Orleans.

The local native brokers, who have their peculiar beliefs regarding the sanctity of bulls and cows, may be classified as "bulls" and "bears," and they have their bull markets and panics in which great fortunes are made and lost in a day. Still talked about in these broken bazaars is the great panic of 1864-1865 resulting from our Civil War. When President Lincoln blockaded the ports of the South and deprived Europe of one of the essentials of its industrial life, Bombay happened to possess a monopoly of cotton through important stocks stored there. A wild mania for speculation seized this Indian city, and from cotton the speculators rushed to buy stocks and establish banks, as if the States of the North and South were going to make war forever, but as the Civil War neared an end stocks in Bombay crashed and it took the city almost a generation to recover from the blow.

Another bazaar, which consists of stables, offers Arab horses for sale. Surely the Arab is the world's most beautiful horse—and this bazaar attracts visitors not only because some of the finest horses in the East may be seen here, but for the added reason that the Arabs who bring them to Bombay for sale are also an interesting sight. Practically a part of Bombay's bazaar system are the 2½ miles of streets devoted to commercial vice. During the day the district gives no external evidence of the nature of its

business, and even at night it is quiet, although all the houses are brightly lighted as its multitude of girls sit silently behind railings at windows and doors.

A City of Color.

Bombay's great bazaars have much of color, noise and odor for the foreign visitor. Picturesque combinations constantly meet the eye—vistas of Hindu towers and stone carvings; Mohammedan domes and minarets; water tanks with steps leading down from small temples; the deep, overhanging archways and balconies of the shops, add to these streams of people surging in the narrow streets, their garments forming in the bright sunlight a kaleidoscope of ever-changing colors, shades of purple, blue and green, and hues of red and yellow, rose, peach, lemon, cherry, orange, saffron, vermilion, crimson.

Hindu coolies and artisans, only a small part of their brown bodies covered by loin cloths, dignified Parsians smothered in somber gray and Astrakhan caps; Arabs in long burpees, their heads swathed in keffiyehs, bound with camel's hair cords; copper-colored Maharrats and rich Gujarathi and Marwari banyans with vermilion, crimson or white head dresses, some with high pointed peaks; Hindu women in white saris, gracefully balancing brass lotas on their heads; Parsians in cerise silk trousers and black oilcloth hats of the shape of a cow's hoof, and their women folk, richly bejeweled and clothed in delicate soft draperies of colors dear to the weaker sex of India, natives of Portuguese Goa, superior to their Hindu brothers in manner and appearance, thanks to European clothes and shoes and Christian education; high caste Brahmins, wearing white tunics and heavy turbans, carefully keeping aloof from other natives.

Almost everywhere British influence is evident. The streets, parks, bridges and homes bear English names. You see such as Duxbury Lane, Napier road, The Manor and Sandhurst Bridge. The zoo is Victoria Gardens, and a sign announces, "Whist Drive Tonight."

Out of Antiquity.

Of course, the city has a race course and various clubs where pleasure is pursued as a duty. And what could be more English than the notice, "Please instruct your driver to use his horn with moderation!" The American tourist is few in number, and what there are smack of the commercial. So far as the best Hindu-American combination I have seen was a sacred cow and calf walking past a sign on a wall announcing "The New Ford Is Here."

No visit to Bombay is complete

TODAY'S WOMEN
By EARL MINDERMAN

August 25.
BLANCHE BATES, famous stage star of an earlier day, was born this day, 1873. She made her first big hit in "The Children of the Ghetto" and scored again in "Madam Butterfly" and "Under Two Flags," in which she created the role of Marguerite. She also was the original "The Girl of the Gods" and played the part for two years. Probably her most famous play was "The Gift of the Golden West." She also starred in "The Changelings," "Mollie," "The World Mother" and "Witness for the Defense." Yvonne de Treville, American prima donna, better known abroad than in this country, was born this day, 1881, in Galveston. She gave the first American performance of Mimi in "La Boheme" in New York, when she was only 16 years old. Florence M. Howe Hall, American author and lecturer, a daughter of Julia Ward Howe, was born this day, 1848.

(Copyright, 1929.)

Official Backs Up On Women's Hats

Briton Modifies Order on Headgear Country Postwomen Must Wear.

London, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Only the most intrepid of husbands would attempt to choose a hat for his wife. Imagine, then, the embarrassment of Great Britain's new postmaster general, who tried to pick a new hat for all of the country postwomen in England.

Naturally, they protested vigorously, told him the straw hat he expected them to wear was terrible and that anything else he picked for them without consulting them probably would be terrible, too. The postmaster general immediately took the only gallant way out. He apologized and arranged to have several straw and felt models submitted for the consideration of those who will have to wear the millinery.

Berliners who are unable to quaff mineral waters at the famous spas can drink all they desire at springs in Berlin.

Hitting Sawdust Trail Not Figure of Speech

West Frankfurt, Ill., Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Where Billy Sunday exhorted the sinners to hit the sawdust trail, the boxing gentry now are hitting each other on the chin.

The evangelist's tabernacle in this coal mining center has been converted into a boxing arena. The promoter rearranged the tabernacle to seat 3,000 persons.

Drastic Potato Law Set Up in Michigan

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 24 (A.P.).—One of the most drastic potato grading and marketing laws in the United States became effective August 13 in Michigan. It not only established the Federal standards as the legal grades for Michigan potatoes, but also provided for the regulation of marketing.

Retailers are required to place a label on the outside of all containers giving the grade and contents.

Growers and shippers who sponsored the law predict it eventually will outlaw cull potatoes on Michigan markets.

National Students Begin Registering

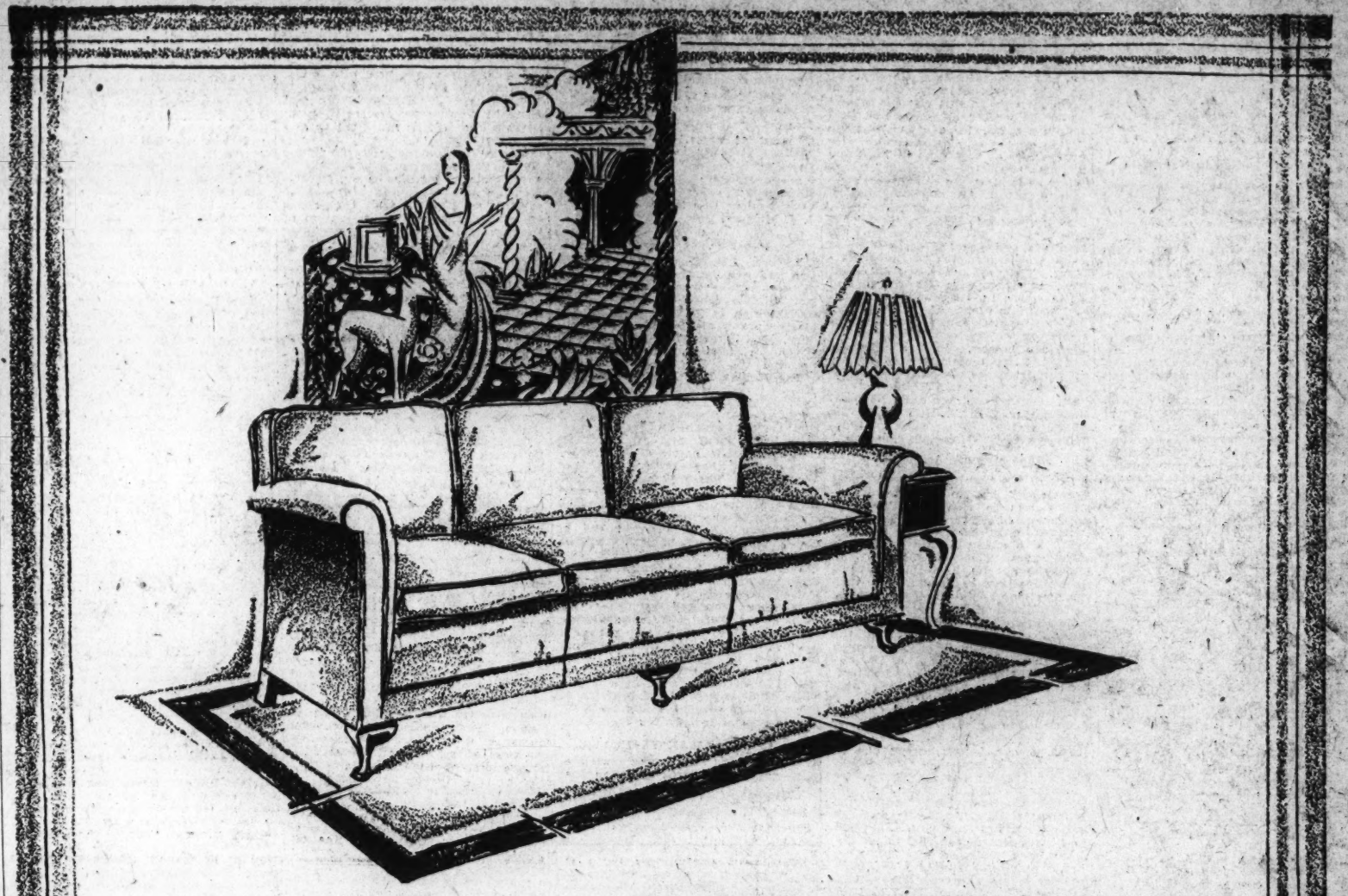
Fall Term of University Begins September 28;

Summer Term to End.

Registration for the sixty-first fall term of National University is well under way and the institution has already enrolled many students in both the law school and the school of economics and government. The term opens on Saturday, September 28, and the university is at present making plans for that evening. Summer school will end on Saturday.

Students at the university who took the bar examination in June, the results of which were recently announced, made an excellent showing. Out of the number of successful candidates there is the usual high percentage of graduates of the National University Law School.

Schedules for the fall term are being worked out by the school officials and will be announced in the near future.



It's Time to Be Hurrying Now...

THE AUGUST SALE OF LIFETIME FURNITURE

will soon be history

BETTER not put off longer... lest the sale and savings slip away. Now you can furnish every nook, corner and room of your home with artistic Lifetime Furniture at a remarkable saving... suites and pieces in enormous variety... every one sale-priced... every one in rare good taste. Do not miss these savings.

Reductions Now Are Store-wide

Savings now will go far toward furnishing your home as you would like it furnished. Reductions are in every department. Put everything else aside and be here first thing in the morning to participate in the extremely large savings.

Truck Deliveries within 100 miles

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street

Between D and E

LIFETIME FURNITURE

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1929.

**The Hecht Co.
Bargain Annex
613 E St.**



Monday!
9,200 \$1.65 to \$3

Shirts

in a spectacular sale!



\$1

1,080 Exceptional White Shirts

English Broadcloths and high lustrous rayons!

2,400 Shirts in Solid Pastel Shades

Blue, helio, green, peach and tan shirts. Made of Oxford cloths, English broadcloths and chambrays.

1,200 High Grade Striped Shirts

White with green, blue, helio or gray stripes. Tailored of sturdy woven madras.

4,200 Attractive Patterned Shirts

Irregulars of \$2 to \$4 shirts of a famous make! Stripes and designs. Broadcloths, dimity cords, chambrays, rayon striped madras and broadcloths.

Plenty of neckband and collar to match styles! Some with Barrymore collars!

A large variety of these shirts also on sale in The Hecht Co. Basement!

**The Hecht Co.
Bargain Annex
613 E St.**

16 Monday Super Savings!

The Hecht Co. Basement Store

No. 1

\$8.00
100% Wool Blankets

\$5.97 Pr.

Size 66x80 inches. Weight 4 lbs. In beautiful block plaid patterns. 7 color combinations, with matching sateen bindings.

No. 2

Boys' \$1.69
Juvenile Suits

\$1.39

Broadcloth top, with tie to match, and tweed knee pants of wool. For Fall wear. In sizes from 3 to 8 years.

No. 3

Boys' \$1.00
School Knickers

79c

Tailored of serviceable tweeds and cassimeres. Strongly made. With hip and side pockets. Sizes 6 to 16.

No. 4

\$5.50 "Ideal"
Felt Base Rugs

\$3.97

Sizes 9x10½ and 9x12 ft. Choice of four good looking patterns. In desirable colors.

No. 5

New \$8.95
Velour Portieres

\$5.97

Double face, rich portieres, 27 in. wide and 7 ft. long. In highly attractive color combinations.

New Arrivals
for Fall Wear

Women's Smart Jersey Dresses

NEW SHADES—rose tan, light tan, coffee brown, almond green, lipstick red, French blue, sailor blue, navy blue.

No. 15

\$5

Styles for the miss of school age... the woman and miss of the business world... the girl who wants a sport costume. Tailored entirely of fine, well-fitting French spun jersey. Featuring clever contrasting trimmings, necklines, pockets. With cable stitching. Sizes 14 to 42.

No. 11

Women's \$2.97
Shoes

\$1.97 Pr.

Pumps, straps, oxfords, ties. In dressy styles. Almost all leathers imaginable. Broken sizes. Also 300 Pairs. \$3.49 Imported Sandals, \$1.97

Irregulars of
Famous Make Sheets

\$1

81x90 and 81x99 sheets whose famous name you'll recognize for superior wear the instant you see it! At a special price for tomorrow only!

No. 12

Women's \$1.97
Felt Hats

\$1.29

Turbans, cloches and close fitting models for Fall wear. In popular Autumn shades. All head sizes.

Seconds of
Children's \$1.97 to \$2.97
Shoes

\$1.29 Pr.

Oxfords or high shoes in tan, patent or gunmetal. Composition or leather soles, some Good-year stitched, others welts. Sizes 5 to 2, but not in every style.

No. 16

Extraordinary
Sale!

Women's Fur Trimmed Cloth Coats

Copies of the styles you'll see elsewhere at \$58 and \$69!

\$24.97

Trimmed With
Manchurian Wolf
Mandel Fox
Arabian Lynx
Caracul, French Beaver
Chinese Dog
Dyed Australian Sheep
Dyed French Coney
Dyed Lamb

Coats, beautiful in style, showing every new fashion treatment—flares, ripples, panels, tunics and other charming details. Lined with crepe back satin and charmatex. Extra salespeople in our coat department to take care of you. Sizes in the group—34 to 52. Coat sale will continue Tuesday and Wednesday.

Women's 89c Silk Hose

59c

Thread silk hose with the graceful black twin heels. Also a few plain and pointex heels. New shades. Sizes 8½ to 10.

No. 6

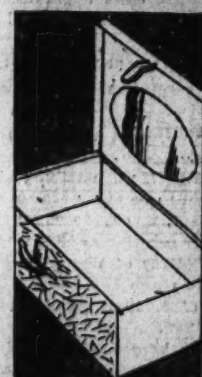


\$2.29 and \$2.49
Week-End Cases

\$1

12, 14 and 16 in. cases, covered with black or brown fabricoid. Well made, fitted with lock and key. Some have mirror lids.

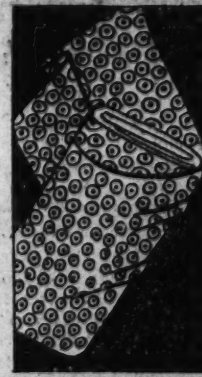
No. 7



39c to 49c
Fabrics
19c Yd.

Including Everfast voiles, rayons, rayon alpaca, rayon brocades, linen suitings, Borden dimities and many others!

No. 8



\$1.29 to \$1.97
House Dresses
\$1

Dimity and cotton prints, with contrasting trimmings. New style details. Pretty colors. Sizes 16 to 20, 36 to 44. Some extra sizes.

No. 9



Women's 69c to 89c
Cotton Undies
59c

Nightgowns, slips, chemise, step-ins; lace trimmed or tailored. Sizes 36 to 44. Some extra sizes.

No. 10



Nat'l.
5100

The Hecht Co. Basement Store

F.St.
at
7th.

Attractions in the Photoplay Houses

ODDLY ENOUGH, THE TALKIES DO NOT GET ALL THE VOTES

By NELSON B. BELL

Who who have contemplated the growth of the cinema from the peculiarly advantageous viewpoint of the National Capital have, I am afraid, a disturbingly lop-sided notion of the broader aspects of the motion picture industry.

I am led to this belief by Mr. Earl Wingart, one of the more sapient of the pictures' protagonists, who advises me somewhat to wit: "The bright radiance of Broadway's best entertainment is being projected nowadays, thanks to the talking and singing movies, to every nook and cranny of these United States."

"There was a time when only the people in the larger cities were able to see and hear the biggest stars of the theatrical world, but now these personalities, with all their charm and entertaining ability, are being taken into theaters everywhere."

This, I am constrained to believe, is wholly true, and while it may not mean much to the casual Washingtonian, nevertheless it is of tremendous importance to the dweller in the hinterland.

Washington, by virtue of its proximity to New York and easy accessibility from Chicago, as well as its recognized cultural background, has always been included among "the larger cities" that have enjoyed the best the theater has had to offer. This city long has been intimately familiar with the accomplishments of the foremost dramatic actors, operatic stars, musical comedy luminaries, concert artists, vaudevillians, circus performers and buffoons of burlesque. Therefore, when their activities have been transferred to the audible celluloids the results have been taken largely as a matter of course, subject, naturally, to the normal variations of recording, projection and other mechanical considerations inseparable from the problem of articulating shadows on a silver sheet.

We have known their voices, their idiosyncrasies, their distinctive intonations and the manner in which they have been accustomed to put the action to the spoken word and it has all been very interesting but not too excessively exciting, this viewing them through a new medium.

But what a totally different reaction must be experienced by the amusement seeker who, through the agency of the talking picture, for the first time finds himself able to apprehend something of the personality of the player by hearing as well as seeing him in the startlingly close approximation of reality the cameras and microphones are able to achieve!

THIS is a privilege that is being accorded the resident villager heretofore most remote from the likelihood of viewing the theater's greatest artists in the flesh, with an ever-increasing degree of rapidly that a year ago would not have been thought physically possible.

The goal, when talking pictures first demonstrated that they were entitled to be taken seriously as an appreciable factor in mass entertainment, was 1,000 wired theaters. There are now many times that number showing audible films and Electrical Research Products, Inc., a subsidiary of Western Electric, has reached the point where it is able to make 100 installations of sound equipment a week, with a total of 3,000 wired houses the objective set for the end of the year 1929.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that Paramount-Famous-Lasky, with its habitual foresight, had anticipated some such eventuality as this when it designated its product for the exhibition year of 1929-30 "The New Show World." To a vast number of communities that is precisely what the product about to be released will prove. It will make available to theaters of every type and every size a quality of entertainment never before in the history of amusements brought to their doors at a popular, or any other, price.

What it all really means, as Mr. Wingart points out, is that Hollywood has reached its long arm across the continent and gathered to its own uses the cream of New York's—and thereby the world's—theatrical talent, histrionic, vocal and instrumental. Thus, for the first time ever, scores of millions of moviegoers will be enabled to revel in the artistry of the distinguished elite of theaterdom.

The cultural significance of this revolutionary departure from every previous basis of reckoning is incalculable.

YET there is another side to the picture. This should be a source of great solace to Mr. Welford Beaton, publisher of the Film Spectator, whose views were reproduced in part in a recent daily column falling under the jurisdiction of this department. Mr. Beaton is so convinced of the fallibility of the talking screen that he gives it only until next February to turn up its toes and suffer the throes of an early and deserved demise.

Strangely enough there is evidence that Mr. Beaton's views may not be completely unsupportable by fact.

Fred Niblo, erstwhile vaudeville monologist, travelogue and actor, but more recently to be numbered among the saner of the directors of silent drama—I recall no talkie that he has made—recently returned to Los Angeles from a 5,000-mile journey through nine States and two Canadian provinces with the declaration that he had not found one person on the entire trip who had come out unequivocally for talking pictures. All were running over with questions concerning the probability of a renaissance of the silent film.

This, however, Mr. Niblo attributed in large part to the inexperience with which audible pictures were projected in the cities which he visited. That is ever, a valid complaint.

Washington's downtown, first-run picture houses I believe to be provided with as perfect projection of both action and sound as it is reasonably possible to procure, but many of the residential theaters that have allegedly been equipped to do justice to the talkies are on an easy party with the least satisfactory of the small-town Western shooting galleries which Mr. Niblo cites as among the potent reasons why in some localities the popularity of talking pictures has met with serious impediment, if not actually broken down.

AND that is not all. Mr. Hubbard Keavy, who supplies this desk with valuable dispatches from the firing line in Hollywood, adds disquieting testimony for those who have felt that the talkies have been having it all their own way since the passion for pandemonium got in motion.

It seems that recently on the West Coast an enterprising impresario willing to experiment with a program planned for a series of benefits, where nobody stood to lose even a thin dime, conceived the lusty idea of reviving a few of the more sure-fire of the mute mummings of an earlier day.

The pictures he hit upon as a means of testing the public taste were, to be sure, pretty fair exhibits of a going industry at its best, and included Griffith's "Intolerance" and "The Birth of a Nation," Chaplin's "Shoulder Arms" and "The Kid," Fairbanks' "The Mark of Zorro," Barthelmess' "Broken Blossoms," and many others of comparable quality.

Believe it or not, crowds stood in line for every performance. Now, whether this was true because a vast number of youthful fans had come along knowing these sterling works only by hearsay, or because a great number found it interesting to compare styles and customs, and perhaps even movie technique, of five or ten years ago with the present, you are as well qualified to answer as I—better, no doubt.

For the matter of that, if proof were needed that the silent picture still retains something of its old appeal, nothing would be necessary beyond pointing out the exceptional business scored by both Lon Chaney and Greta Garbo in their most recent releases to clinch the argument on the side of the soundless cinema.

Notwithstanding these cogent arguments on behalf of an era that is fast waning, I prefer to go along with Mr. Wingart, who motivates further that "today all roads of entertainment—stage plays, motion pictures, radio, music—lead to the talking, singing screen. The most celebrated actors, the best authors, leading stage directors, song composers—all are working now for the amusement of the cinema-goer. And what a satisfying menu they will spread before a ravenous public this season."

Here, boy, take my pass, I'm going to BUY a seat!



Norma Shearer in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney"—Palace.

TALKIE DEBUT LETS MEIGHAN SOLVE MURDER

Thomas Meighan for years one of the most popular stars of stage and screen, makes his talking picture debut in "The Argyle Case," at the Metropolitan Theater this week.

His resonant, well modulated voice is just the sort one would expect in grating Tom Meighan to possess, and it adds immeasurably to the charm of his presence. The part he portrays is that of a master detective, who, by means of deductive reasoning, works out from a group of suspected persons the one who is guilty of the murder of wealthy John Argyle. Meighan's characterization has authority and dignity.

Lila Lee is delightful as the foster daughter of the slain man, who, even while under suspicion of the grim Mr. Kayton, is finding her way into his heart. Another quite amazingly good performance is that of Miss Samu Pitts as the talkative Mrs. Wyatt, housekeeper. Miss Pitts, for once, is not required to weep, but her local scene part is as cleverly done as any of her doleful ones.

Young John Darrow does well in a role of the unfortunate Argyle, and Douglas Gerrard is a butler to the manner born. H. B. Warner, always impressive in whatever part he undertakes, succeeds in creating a disturbingly sinister character in jurely, counterfeiter Bert Roach provides robust comedy.

Howard Bretherton, it is said, has succeeded admirably in creating an atmosphere of grisly terror, and so manipulating his chequered cast as to completely mystify the onlooker. The Harriet Ford-Harvey J. O'Higgins play long ago proved itself to be a well-constructed work, and the screen and telephone have augmented its power, according to advance reports.

Thomas Meighan's first talking picture portends many others. The public will insist on other demonstrations of the fine art of this pleasing young Irish-American. Always one of the greatest attractions of which the screen could boast—genial, handsome, clever—Mr. Meighan has fair to be more popular than ever now that the public can hear the tones of his voice.

MISS SHEARER ENCOUNTERS A NOVEL HAZARD

The talking pictures will give the public an opportunity to discover from which side of the picture their favorite film player hails—for the microphone not only picks up their accents but also reveals the fact that there are a surprisingly large number of words and expressions that have different meanings in the different parts of the English-speaking world.

This fact was strongly brought out during the making of Norma Shearer's latest starring vehicle, "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney," which is now at Loew's Palace as a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer feature.

As the location of the picture is laid in England, the director, Sidney Franklin, gathered together a group of English players in order to give the picture the right background. This led to the discovery of the many different expressions used by the cast.

For instance, Norma Shearer spoke a line in the play, saying she feared a policeman might be called to which George Barrard, who takes the part of the butler, answered that she should have no fear for there were no "bobbys" near.

Other expressions that came to the fore were such as "jantors" being referred to as "porters" and drug stores as "chemist shops." Sidelwalks were called "footpaths" and candies "sweets." Basil Rathbone, the Lord Pulling of the picture, mentioned that his car ran out of "petrol"—meaning gasoline—and Cyril Chadwick said he always carried a "stick," which we would refer to as a cane.

So—throughout the picture, the dialogue writer was called on to change the words to fit in with the Englishman's vocabulary in order to give the picture authenticity.

On the stage the new master of ceremonies at Loew's Palace, Al Evans, "the prince of good fellows," is presented with the Palace Synchronizers in "Vacation Days." Featured in the cast of this presentation are many well-known Broadway favorites, among them "Senator" Francis Murphy, the well-known monologist; Zastro and White with Bernice Marshall and Sunny Shuck; Frank Hamilton, Wiener Sisters and the Dave Gould Girls.

The M-G-M International News, the Fox Movietone News, the Palace Orchestra, under the direction of Harry Borie, Charles Glaze at the organ and short subjects complete the bill.



Walter Catlett and Ika Chase in "Why Leave Home"—Fox.



Thomas Meighan and Lila Lee in "The Argyle Case"—Metropolitan.



Evelyn Brent in "Broadway"—Rialto (Friday).

The Minstrel Man. "Melody Lane," the talking picture starring Eddie Leonard, opened at the Globe Theater, New York City, on Monday. Little Jane La Verne, who was such a hit in "Show Boat," has a leading role.

A Chapter Conversation. Louise Lorraine and Jack Parrin will be featured in the all-talking serial, "The Jade Box." Others in the cast will be Francis Ford, Monroe Salisbury and Wilbur Mack.

Cohan's First Hit. Eddie Buzzell has arrived in Hollywood and is ready to start on his first talking picture, "Little Johnny Jones," from the famous George M. Cohan stage play.

That Phantom. Harold (Red) Grange arrived at Universal City, Calif., recently to be costarred with George Lewis in "Warrior Show" after a seven-day auto trip from New York City.

Ruth Chatterton in "Madam X"—Columbia.

FRISKY FARCE REVAMPED FOR FILM MUSICAL

Catchy musical numbers, a rapid-fire musical comedy that keeps the audience in constant laughter, a new dance that promises to outdo the variety drag in popularity, and a stellar cast are some of the features of "Why Leave Home," the all-talking, dancing Fox Movietone musical comedy version of the noted stage success, "Cradle Snatchers."

The cast is headed by Walter Catlett, Sus Carol and Nick Stuart, and among the supporting players are David Rollins, Richard Keene, Dini Lee, Jean Barry, Jed Prouty, Ika Chase, Laura Hamilton, Gordon DeMain and Des Parley.

Three college youths "date up" as many chorus girls for the evening, but are compelled to call the party off for lack of funds. To get money they agree to instruct three married women in the latest "technique" of dancing and kindred entertainments. The husbands of the women are supposed to be off on a hunting trip, but in reality are "stepping out" with the three chorus girls.

Conrad, Mitchell and Götter, the song writers who produced the snappy musical hits of the "Fox Movietone" Follies of 1929, and of many Broadway shows, including the "Greenwich Village Follies," "Broadway Melodrama," and "Snatchers," wrote these song numbers: "Look What You've Done to Me," and "Doing the Room Room."

The latter being the theme of the dance feature as well, are already two of the season's hits, although the film has been released but a short time. The "Room Room" dance, a catchy ballroom step, originated in this picture. Dance teachers prophesy for it a popularity greater than the "Variety Drag," "Why Leave Home" is now at the Fox Theater.

The stage revue will have John Irving Fisher continuing as master of ceremonies and entering his twenty-second week of an engagement. The promises to continue until all records will be broken. The imported entertainers will include a return engagement of "Wee Willie" Robin, whose voice is such an important part of Roxy's radio program. Others in the new program are Tom and Jerry, Kelly, Bert and Hazel Skatelle, Helen MacFarland and the theater's permanent features, the Fosseettes and Leon Bruniol's Jassmanians.

Fox Movietone News, with its world events in picture and sound, will complete the program.

BILLIE DOVE IN ROMANTIC GLYN BLAZER

Billie Dove has often been called the most beautiful girl on the screen. Such fame usually detracts from the histrionic reputation of an actress, and in past years this may have been true of Miss Dove. But in her last few vehicles critics have come to realize more and more that Miss Dove has given the motion picture screen something beside her cameo-like beauty—that she is an actress of skill and finesse, and that her characterizations are becoming more and more compelling.

Her latest stellar vehicle, "The Man and the Moment," a First National picture, is now on the screen at the Earle Theater.

This time Miss Dove appears in an American story as a typical American girl. The story, by Minor Glyn, has all the vivid quality that Miss Glyn usually writes into her literary efforts. It has an unusually novel and interesting plot, well worked out, with suspense and thrills alternating the love scenes.

Briefly, the story deals with an orphan girl who thinks her guardian is a little too exacting. Her airplane breaks down in the midst of a water party of jassy youths, and one member of the party, a gay young man, mistakes the girl, who has fainted, for a man. His surprise when he discovers the sex of the pilot leads to a violent love affair, which culminates in the girl's agreeing to wed just to escape from the authority of her guardian. There is an agreement also that they will separate immediately after the ceremony. Considering that "The Man and the Moment" is an Elinor Glyn story, it can well be imagined that the agreement did not go through precisely as planned.

Hectic jam parties, wild nights on a luxurious yacht and all the typical Glyn trimmings embellish the action.

Rod LaRocque plays the man, and the combination of Miss Dove and LaRocque brings a pair of screen lovers to the silver sheet who are, no doubt, destined to be popular.

George Fitzmaurice directed and the sets are elaborate, especially the underwater cabaret.

Next week, "The Man and the Moment," all-talking. Vitaphone short-reels, newsreel, orchestra and organ.

FOX—Victor McLaglen, Edmund Lowe and Lily Damita in "The Cook-Bye World," all-talking sequel to "What Price Glory."

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PALACE—Wm. Haines in "Speedway."

EARLE—Jack Mulhall and Lila Lee in "Dark Streets," and Kate Smith, in person.

COLUMBIA—Warner Oland in "The Mysterious Dr. Fu Manchu."

STARS OF STAGE AND SCREEN IN NATION-WIDE BROADCAST

A SERIES of nation-wide radio broadcasts over the Columbia Broadcasting System will be inaugurated by Paramount-Famous-Lasky Corporation on Saturday night, September 21, according to an announcement just made by Adolph Zukor, president of the film company.

The hour will be known as the Paramount-Public Hour, in honor of Paramount Pictures and Public Theaters, a Paramount subsidiary, and all the varied resources of this great amusement organization will be utilized in fashioning the finest radio entertainment possible. Outstanding stars of the stage, screen and radio will be presented. Talent for the hour will be recruited from the motion picture stars and players at the Paramount studios in New York and Hollywood and from the musical features appearing in Public theaters throughout the country.

Following the initial hour, which will be carried over the Columbia chain of stations, this Paramount-Public radio entertainment will be a regular weekly feature, being broadcast every Saturday night between the hours of 10 and 11, Eastern daylight saving time, from the Columbia Broadcasting headquarters in New York City.

In embarking on another phase of entertainment for the public through radio we shall be guided by the same high quality that prevails in Paramount pictures and on the stage in our Public theaters," said Mr. Zukor. "We made a study of radio for a long time to be sure that when we did go on the air we would do so in a manner that would be

beneficial not only to the radio public, but also to the thousands of motion picture theaters throughout the country.

As a result of our research in the broadcasting field, the Paramount-Famous-Lasky Corporation recently acquired a half-interest in the Columbia Broadcasting system. Then we began a definite working arrangement between the two companies to bring radio, stage and screen together on a basis that will assure the public of best features of entertainment in these three great forms of entertainment. The Paramount-Public hour is the first step in this arrangement.

Plans for the first Paramount-Public hour are being carefully worked out and some innovations in radio broadcasting are promised. Among the talent appearing in coming Paramount pictures are such stars as Clark Gable, Nancy Carroll, Ruth Chatterton, Maurice Chevalier, Dennis King, Evelyn Brent, William Powell, Richard Arlen, George Bancroft, Charles (Buddy) Rogers, Gary Cooper, George Jessel, John Hays, Skelly, Jeanette MacDonald, Charles Ruggles, Lillian Roth, Helen Morgan, Eddie Cantor, Helen Kane, Rudy Vallee and Kay Kyser.

From the Public theaters such outstanding musical talent as Jesse Crawford, the organist, Paul Ash, David Rubinfeld, the Lyman and Hildebrand, Val and Ernie Stanton, Joe Penner, Lora Hoffman, Stella Power, Fred Hunter, piano virtuoso, will be heard from time to time on the Paramount-Public hour.

FRISKY FARCE REVAMPED FOR FILM MUSICAL. Catchy musical numbers, a rapid-fire musical comedy that keeps the audience in constant laughter, a new dance that promises to outdo the variety drag in popularity, and a stellar cast are some of the features of "Why Leave Home," the all-talking, dancing Fox Movietone musical comedy version of the noted stage success, "Cradle Snatchers."

The cast is headed by Walter Catlett, Sus Carol and Nick Stuart, and among the supporting players are David Rollins, Richard Keene, Dini Lee, Jean Barry, Jed Prouty, Ika Chase, Laura Hamilton, Gordon DeMain and Des Parley.

Three college youths "date up" as many chorus girls for the evening, but are compelled to call the party off for lack of funds. To get money they agree to instruct three married women in the latest "technique" of dancing and kindred entertainments. The husbands of the women are supposed to be off on a hunting trip, but in reality are "stepping out" with the three chorus girls.

Conrad, Mitchell and Götter, the song writers who produced the snappy musical hits of the "Fox Movietone" Follies of 1929, and of many Broadway shows, including the "Greenwich Village Follies," "Broadway Melodrama," and "Snatchers," wrote these song numbers: "Look What You've Done to Me," and "Doing the Room Room."

The latter being the theme of the dance feature as well, are already two of the season's hits, although the film has been released but a short time. The "Room Room" dance, a catchy ballroom step, originated in this picture. Dance teachers prophesy for it a popularity greater than the "Variety Drag," "Why Leave Home" is now at the Fox Theater.

The stage revue will have John Irving Fisher continuing as master of ceremonies and entering his twenty-second week of an engagement. The promises to continue until all records will be broken. The imported entertainers will include a return engagement of "Wee Willie" Robin, whose voice is such an important part of Roxy's radio program. Others in the new program are Tom and Jerry, Kelly, Bert and Hazel Skatelle, Helen MacFarland and the theater's permanent features, the Fosseettes and Leon Bruniol's Jassmanians.

Fox Movietone News, with its world events in picture and sound, will complete the program.

BILLIE DOVE IN ROMANTIC GLYN BLAZER. Billie Dove has often been called the most beautiful girl on the screen. Such fame usually detracts from the histrionic reputation of an actress, and in past years this may have been true of Miss Dove. But in her last few vehicles critics have come to realize more and more that Miss Dove has given the motion picture screen something beside her cameo-like beauty—that she is an actress of skill and finesse, and that her characterizations are becoming more and more compelling.

Her latest stellar vehicle, "The Man and the Moment," a First National picture, is now on the screen at the Earle Theater.

This time Miss Dove appears in an American story as a typical American girl. The story, by Minor Glyn, has all the vivid quality that Miss Glyn usually writes into her literary efforts. It has an unusually novel and interesting plot, well worked out, with suspense and thrills alternating the love scenes.

Briefly, the story deals with an orphan girl who thinks her guardian is a little too exacting. Her airplane breaks down in the midst of a water party of jassy youths, and one member of the party, a gay young man, mistakes the girl, who has fainted, for a man. His surprise when he discovers the sex of the pilot leads to a violent love affair, which culminates in the girl's agreeing to wed just to escape from the authority of her guardian. There is an agreement also that they will separate immediately after the ceremony. Considering that "The Man and the Moment" is an Elinor Glyn story, it can well be imagined that the agreement did not go through precisely as planned.

Hectic jam parties, wild nights on a luxurious yacht and all the typical Glyn trimmings embellish the action.

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Attractions in the Amusement World

FOOTLIGHTS AND SHADOWS

By JOHN J. DALY

EARLIER this season than last, Poli's Theater opens on Labor Day. The first attraction marks the revival of Grant Mitchell's comedy, "A Tailor Made Man."

From Philadelphia, where the play is now located, George H. Atkinson, one of the old-time troupers of show business, writes that the Mitchell organization is built along the lines of the celebrated Winthrop Ames Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company. While the Grant Mitchell outfit is not made up of song birds, the troupe is run along repertoire lines. This is an original idea, according to Mr. Atkinson; original, at least, to the legitimate theater, though somewhere along the line some one, at some time, must have had a series of plays in projection; such as this. Mr. Atkinson admits this much, to-wit: "No doubt producing managers have, from time to time, had some similar scheme in the backs of their heads; the execution of a plan to introduce a star and supporting company in a series of standardized plays. Grant Mitchell and associated players are primed for the fray. They are trained to present any one of a group of comedies, namely, "A Tailor Made Man," "It Pays to Advertise," "The Whole Town's Talking" and "The Champion," comedies in which Mr. Mitchell has appeared the past seasons, upon occasion, and extending over a transcontinental tour of 30 or 40 weeks. The company is equipped scenically and in costume so that the four plays may be presented for four consecutive nights if necessary. This, of course, has entailed heavy expenditure, for the services of a numerous company are required for the presentation of this group of plays. However, in the appointment of the various members of the numerous parts it so happens, likely by design, that even in matters theatrical there may be an observance of economy. The services of the entire company are needed in the presentation of "A Tailor Made Man," the only bill of the group which will be presented in Washington. In that event all the members of the company will be assigned to their different roles in this famous comedy, and at work, though in this company are individuals who can step into the roles of any of the other three comedies and give a creditable performance, at a moment's notice.

The notion to organize such a company was cradled in Philadelphia this summer when Grant Mitchell was invited to the Quaker City to appear as the visiting star in this group of his successes presented by a summer stock company. His great success there, quite beyond the hope of the most sanguine, inspired W. R. Kane, the promoter of the stock company, with the project of organizing a road company with Mr. Mitchell at the head and the entire country for his stage.

"Grant Mitchell has visited Washington season to season, in notable successes. These visitations have extended over a period of twelve to fifteen years. In this time he has been identified with a series of comedies that have been so closely interwoven with his individuality that the term "Mitchellism" might be used in giving a true description of them. In recent seasons he played the leading parts in "Baby Cyclone" and "The Whole Town's Talking," but the new generation will hardly recall "A Tailor Made Man," in which he made his first marked success fourteen years ago.

"It is to the new generation that star and producer must appeal, quite confident that the older theatergoers will again avail themselves of the opportunity of getting a thrill in witnessing revivals of these comedy classics of their younger years. With this end in mind a same scale of prices has been fixed.

Principally because of peculiar economic conditions of the legitimate theater the younger people have strayed from the higher entertainments, many believe. The spoken drama is really the novel amusement of these times, especially to the younger people. Their curiosity is piqued. They avail themselves of a chance to see a real play when and if they get the price of admission.

In other words, the spoken drama to the younger generation is just as much of a novelty as the film was when introduced some twenty-odd years ago. At this time there are hundreds of thousands of young Americans who are familiar with the movies and talkies, but who have never stepped within the portals of a legitimate theater. There is something in these which they are anxious to see. It is a wonderland. There are no galleries where they may go for 10 or 25 cents, as in the olden days, and for some reason even a balcony seat is taboo, for a false pride, a complex of the times, has imbued the modern theatergoer with the whimsy that he or she must sit in an orchestra seat or not sit at all. These are the opinions of old show men.

The drama of articulate speech must go on, says George Atkinson, but to live it must have the support of the younger generation.

It is the opinion, also, of Mr. Mitchell that there must be a demand for clean, wholesome plays, that the very tenor of the times, the supremacy of crime and the "law's delay," the repetition of these in the daily press must create a demand, for the very reason that lawlessness, and the news of lawlessness, is no longer a novelty. Then again, if the younger generation is really as black as it has been painted, which is a misconception to Mr. Mitchell's mind, it must needs be a recreation for the young people to get in an atmosphere that may have some semblance of wholesomeness.

Well, it all sounds interesting, any way.

AFTER Grant Mitchell starts the ball a-rolling, getting the new season under way at Poli's next week, T. D. Bonnevillie, the manager, hopes to keep busy straight through to the Christmas holidays. He had enough vacation and now wants to get back to business. So far as he knows, his list of attractions is as follows: September 9, "Hawk Island," to be followed by William Faversham in a new play, "Her Friend the King." Katherine Cornell is booked the week of September 23 in "Age of Innocence," to be followed by Otis Skinner on "100 Years Old." The big musical success, "Luckee Girl," with Billy House, will be the attraction the week of October 6, being the initial musical show of the season.

Other successes booked for Poli's during the season are "Night in Venice," "Pleasure Bound," Walter Woolf in "Red Robe," "Broadway Nights," "Music in May," "Boom Boom," "Blossom Time," "Gay Parade," "Greenwich Village Follies 1929," "Duchess of Chicago," revival of "Blue Bird," "The Street Singer," Marx Brothers in "Animal Crackers," Schwab and Mandel's successes, "Follow Thru," "New Moon," "Good News" and "Desert Song," Aaron's & Freidley's "Hold Everything," "Spring Is Here," Arthur Hammerstein's "Good Boy," Ethel Barrymore in "The Love Duel," "Bird in Hand," Irene Bordoni in "Paris," Janet Beecher in "Courage," Jane Cowl in "Jenny," Richard Bennett in "Jarnegon," Arthur Hopkins' production "Holiday," Helen Hayes in "Coquette," Fay Bainter in a new play, Gilbert Miller's "Journey's End," William A. Brady's "Street Scene," Florence Reed in a new play, "Little Accident," "Mr. Pickwick," "Kibitzer," Mae West in "Diamond Lil," "After Dark," "Mima," revival of "The Black Crook," American Opera Company, Harry Lauder, "Harlem," Sir John Martin Harvey, "Skidding," Thurston, revival of "Temperance Town," Isadore Duncan Dancers and San Carlo Opera Company.

Other attractions not yet booked will be announced as the season advances. Poli's will also be the home of the concert series sponsored by Mrs. Wilson Greene and of the annual appearance of the Metropolitan Opera Company. A return visit of the popular German Opera Company is also anticipated.

WHEN the festivities start at Poli's, the lobby aglow with carnations and daffodils, Mr. Bonnevillie in his best bib and tucker, there will be an old familiar figure absent from the picture. William Preston Hendley, advertising agent and doorman at the old theater, was gathered to his fathers one day last week.

Man and boy, Bill Hendley was connected with the old Avenue playhouse some quarter of a century. He went there first when it was Albion's Grand Opera House, remained through its regime as Chase's, the home of polite vaudeville, and stood guardian over the portals long after it became Poli's.

Under one management or another, Bill Hendley managed to become a fixture in the local theater. When the hand of fate struck him a blow several years ago, all theaterdom paid tribute to the popularity of this man.

Bill Hendley is gone, but there are those who believe his spirit, a genial one ever, will hover always over the old playhouse he loved.



ANN CORIO,
leading lady, with "Girls in Blue," opening attraction at the Gayety this week.

SNAPPY SHOW AT THE GAYETY

The "Girls in Blue," headed by Ann Corio, is the current attraction at the Gayety Theater this week.

This is the entertainment that was one of the three leading offerings on the Mutual circuit last season, and while liberal changes have been made in the book and production, some of the best points of the previous show have been enhanced and elaborated upon, new scenes inserted, etc. Miss Corio's interesting dances have been retained in their entirety, with three new stepping interludes sprinkled through the action. "Action" is the proper word for anything pertaining to Miss Corio, for her tireless activities set a speed pace hard to equal. The supporting cast is large, and unusually fine, among whom are listed Hap Fryer, the always funny tramp character; the robust and mirth-creating Chuck Callahan, himself an eccentric funster of rare entertaining qualities; Lew Petel, a splendid straight man who is in almost all of the scenes; brown tressed Jean Gaskill, prima donna extraordinaire; Budie Nichols, the restless blond soubrette number leader; Bobby Faye, who comes to Mutual heralded as an exceptionally talented juvenile lead, and Vic Geselle, an ingenue who is in evidence throughout the proceedings. The attractive chorus consists of young girls personally selected by Miss Corio.

Labor Day Soon.

It is difficult to realize that Labor Day is "around the corner," but Manager Scholtes, of Glen Echo, well aware of its proximity, has been busy in the past few days in arranging everything for the comfort and convenience of his guests, the number arriving at the park on Labor Day always exceeding his fondest expectations. Every amusement device is rolling along with well oiled efficiency, and all hands, including the skipper, are preparing to maintain the reputation of the park for Southern hospitality.

Another Beauty.

In Ann Corio, who appears at the head of her own big Mutual entertainment, "Girls in Blue," at the Gayety Theater, this week, local burlesque fans will see the gorgeous brunette beauty who was elected by Earl Carroll to take the place of Dorothy Knoch, "the most beautiful show girl in the world" but who was prevented from joining the Carroll "Vantiles" cast by a contract with the Mutual executives.

VETERAN CAST LENDS LUSTER TO FILM PLAY

The motion picture is no longer the vehicle of youth.

A few years ago youngsters were at premium, but when the picture found their voice, the stage player, ripe in experience, found it his own distinct medium.

For instance, in the most sensational talking picture drama hit in the brief history of the new art, only one young player appears. The entire cast, and most of the greatest acting casts ever assembled in a play, are all people of theater experience.

Such "Madame X," now playing at Loew's Columbia Theater, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's all-talking filmization based on the famous stage play.

With Ruth Chatterton, famous stage star, in the title role, and Lionel Barrymore equally famous stage artist and screen star, the picture is a calling of actor to director, the cast of the great production is entirely a cast of those who have passed the milestones of youth.

Many famous histories are contained in this great cast.

Miss Chatterton, for instance, is one whose name is traditional on the stage. In "Come Out of the Kitchen," "The Sign of the Cross," "The Sign of the Cross," and other dramatic productions, she has given the English-speaking stage some of its greatest successes and is today held to be one of the greatest modern emotional actresses. In the role that Sarah Bernhardt first gave the world, that of the ill-fated "Madame X," she scores perhaps her greatest triumph of all.

Lionel Barrymore's name is another in the list of names that are familiar to the stage. In "The Sign of the Cross," in "The Sign of the Cross," and in the early days of films, a screen star.

Holmes Herbert, who plays Noel, started his stage career in Great Britain, came to America to play with Ethel Barrymore, Blanche Bates and other stars, and for some years has been in pictures, in "The Passionate Quest," "The Fire Brigade," "When a Man Loves," "Mr. Wu" and various others.

Another stage and screen veteran is Mitchell Lewis, who plays Canby in the picture.

Mc-G-M International News, Fox Movietone News, Metro Movietone News and other short subjects together with the Columbia Orchestra, under the direction of Claude Burrows, complete the program.

TRAVEL TALKER BACK IN U. S. A.

E. M. Newman, travel talker has just returned from a six-months' jaunt through South America and Europe. When the manager, travel talker appears here this season he will reveal his recent impressions of Argentina, Brazil, a complete tour around South America, a fascinating trip along the Rhine, Vienna and Budapest. Though the eyes of Newman's camera we are to mingle among the smart set at Mar del Plata, spend an afternoon at the race track at Buenos Aires, where the latest Paris frocks are an important feature, the colorful carnival in Rio de Janeiro will pass before us and lastly visit the Rhine trip includes Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck, the three free Hanseatic cities, Hildesheim, Braunschweig and Goslar, the castles of the Rhine, Bad Nauheim, Bad Roon, Bad Homburg, Wiesbaden and other spas figure in the itinerary.

Only One.

The Gayety Theater on Ninth street is the only showhouse in Washington presenting burlesque, and is now operated with Mutual attractions, consisting of the best stars and performers in that profession.



AL EVANS,
the new master of ceremonies at the Palace, making his debut this week in the "Vacation Days" revue.

Glen Echo Park.

Glen Echo, Washington's free admission amusement resort, is reached by auto or a trolley ride via the Washington Railway & Electric Co. line, on the "Glen Echo" line, or "Glen Echo" running along the banks of the Potomac. For those who desire to spend the day and evening in the open air picnic grove, under the large shade trees, tables, benches, spring water and playgrounds for the kiddies are available. There are also more than half a hundred amusement features, including the big dip, derby racer, the whip, aeroplane swing, old mill, carousel, midway, skooter, caterpillar, etc. In the big ballroom, McWilliams and his excellent orchestra are attracting dancers nightly, where this form of enjoyment may be indulged in on week nights from 8:30 until 11:30 p. m. Already the manions are making plans to take care of the huge crowds that are certain to visit the park over Labor Day.

Located in a historic spot on the Potomac, and reached by a sail aboard the steamer Charles Macalester, is Washington's oldest down-the-river resort, Marshall Hall. Picnic grounds with tables, benches, playgrounds for the children, and cool water are all available for all-day and evening family outings, while there are many amusement features to entertain every member of the family.

Free dancing in the pavilion, rides in the airplane swing, roller coaster, etc., are other attractions. The steamer Charles Macalester makes three trips daily to Marshall Hall, leaving the Seventh street wharf at 10 a. m., 2:30 and 4:45 p. m. On Sundays a morning trip is made at 10:30 a. m.

Coming Attractions

Poli's is scheduled to open Monday, September 2, with Grant Mitchell in "A Tailor Made Man," this star and attraction evidently inaugurating the beginning of the legitimate theatrical season in this city for 1929-30. Mr. Mitchell will be surrounded by a competent cast and will visit this city following an engagement in Philadelphia.

What has been designated as one of the fastest shows on the Mutual wheel will be next week's attraction at the Gayety Theater, "Hello Paris" is the title of the attraction, and it is a swiftly moving hilariously funny show, with Mildred Franklin and Lee Hickman, the featured members of the company.

RIALTO OPENS IN A BIG WAY FRIDAY NIGHT

The reopening of the Rialto Theater on Friday night, August 30, with the premier local showing of the screen version of the Philip Dunning-George Abbott stage success, "Broadway," promises to be an outstanding picture and society event, inasmuch as many persons prominent in the social world will be patrons for the occasion.

Manager Carrier has arranged for broadcasting the names of the prominent persons attending the opening performance. The "make" will be stationed in the foyer of the theater after the manner of Hollywood and Broadway first nights. The names of persons prominent in civic and social circles will be broadcast as they enter the theater. Camera men will also be in attendance to make moving pictures of the notables, which will be shown at the Rialto at a future date.

"Broadway" proved a sensational picture and actually ran on Broadway for almost two years. The play, it is said, has been immeasurably heightened in entertainment value by the broader possibilities of the screen. It was directed by Paul Fejos under the supervision of Carl Laemmle, Jr., and was made on an elaborate scale at a cost of \$1,500,000. Much of the action is laid in a night club. The interior is said to be the most striking scene of the year. The decorations and the general arrangements and the lighting of this set have set new standards in cinematography.

Against its bizarre and modernistic backgrounds a chorus of 60 trained dancers put on a show that has no equal in the most gilded New York night club.

The story of "Broadway" contrasts the romance of a boy and a girl, Roy Lane and Billie Moore, played by Glenn Tryon and Myrna Kennedy. Steve stands the "liquor king," is played by Robert Ellis.

How Pearl, the "belle of Broadway," avenges the murder of her gangster sweetheart, and how Dan McCorn, the "white" cop of the night-club belt, plays straight forms the thrilling climax. Pearl's part is enacted by Evelyn Brent, and both Thomas Jackson and Paul Forest, who play the detective and the night club proprietor, respectively, create for the screen the same characterizations which they played throughout the New York stage run.

ELINOR GLYN
BECAME FAMOUS THROUGH WRITING
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BUT THERE'S LESS THAN THE NUMBER OF WEEKS LEFT THIS SUMMER
STARTING TODAY
AT THE 40 ACRE FUN SPOT
GLEN ECHO
AMUSEMENT PARK
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS LASTING WEEKS BY HAVING YOUR FUN FROM THE MORE
FIFTY AMUSEMENTS PRESENTED AT THIS PLAYLAND

Marshall Hall.

Located in a historic spot on the Potomac, and reached by a sail aboard the steamer Charles Macalester, is Washington's oldest down-the-river resort, Marshall Hall. Picnic grounds with tables, benches, playgrounds for the children, and cool water are all available for all-day and evening family outings, while there are many amusement features to entertain every member of the family.

Free dancing in the pavilion, rides in the airplane swing, roller coaster, etc., are other attractions. The steamer Charles Macalester makes three trips daily to Marshall Hall, leaving the Seventh street wharf at 10 a. m., 2:30 and 4:45 p. m. On Sundays a morning trip is made at 10:30 a. m.

Coming Attractions

Poli's is scheduled to open Monday, September 2, with Grant Mitchell in "A Tailor Made Man," this star and attraction evidently inaugurating the beginning of the legitimate theatrical season in this city for 1929-30. Mr. Mitchell will be surrounded by a competent cast and will visit this city following an engagement in Philadelphia.

What has been designated as one of the fastest shows on the Mutual wheel will be next week's attraction at the Gayety Theater, "Hello Paris" is the title of the attraction, and it is a swiftly moving hilariously funny show, with Mildred Franklin and Lee Hickman, the featured members of the company.

Chesapeake Beach.

Every Saturday night on the over-the-water dance pavilion at Chesapeake Beach, carnivals draw immense crowds and are making a tremendous hit. Red-hot blues and stomps are served up by Ralph Warren's well-known Carolinians, who not only play but also sing and put on comedy skits. Special entertainers put on high-grade acts between the dance numbers.

At 11 p. m. there is a prize wait, the winners receiving cash and other prizes. Women are permitted to dance free.

For those who want a bite before the whoopee starts, the Casino is serving a special shore dinner on the heights overlooking the bay.

All Dressed Up.

The Gayety Theater, which presents its first show of the season this week, has been refurbished from top to bottom and shines like a good deed. Painters, decorators, and other craftsmen have been at work to make the house as attractive as the shows it will present during the forthcoming season.

MRS. WILSON-GREENE'S CONCERTS

Philharmonic Course
Nov. 26. **ROLAND HAYES**
Celebrated Colored Tenor
Dec. 6. **FRITZ KREISLER**
Feb. 11. **OTERO**
Mar. 19. **RACHMANINOFF**

Artist's Course
Nov. 4. **VLADIMIR HOROWITZ**
"Greatest Pianist of the Bismarck Generation"

Nov. 19. **"LA ARGENTINA"**
Spain's Greatest Dancer

Jan. 13. **LUCEZIA BORI**
Feb. 4. **BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**

Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor (Only Washington Concert)

Feb. 28. **BENIAMINO GIGLI**
Tenor, Met. Opera

Wilson-Greene Series
A Popular-Priced Series of Six Evening Concerts by Famous Artists at New Constitution Hall, 10th St. S. E.

Nov. 2. **GALA PERFORMANCE**
Artists to be Announced

Dec. 14. **BOSTON WOMEN'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**
With that most dynamic of all women pianists and conductors

ETHEL LEGINKA
Playing her own concertos

Jan. 11. **SIGRID ONEGIN**
World's Greatest Contralto

Jan. 25. **JASCHA HEIFETZ**
Feb. 8. **JOSEFA RAISA AND GIACOMO RIMINI**

Leading Soprano and Baritone; Chicago Opera, in special program

Mar. 8. **LOUISE HOMER**
World-Famous Contralto

And HER DAUGHTERS
Orders now filling. Mrs. Greene's Bureau, Drexel, 1300 G St. District 6485.

POLI'S Week Mon. Sept. 2nd

Com. Mon. Sept. 2nd

W. R. Kane, Inc., Presents

GRANT MITCHELL

In His Great Comedy Success

"A TAILOR MADE MAN"

With a Distinguished Cast of Players

Mail Orders Now—Seats Wednesday

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Evenings—50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50

Thursday Matinee, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50

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THOMAS MEIGHAN
in
THE ARGYLE CASE
A Warner Bros. Vitaphone Picture
Vitaphone Arts

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Now Playing
DELICIOUS! DAZZLING!
BILLIE DOVE
Talking, Thrilling
Tantalizing
ELINOR GLYN'S
MAN OF THE MOMENT
A First National Vitaphone Picture

FOX
Cmon and Do the "BOOM BOOM"
Cmon and Hear Those SONG HITS
While You Laugh Your Heads Off
Watching Flaming Middle-Age
and Accompanied Youth in the
Musical Comedy Version of
"Gracie Satchers"
Why LEAVE HOME?
WILLIAM FOX-MOVIE-TOURNEE Production
WALTER CATLETT
NEW CAROL DAVIS BOLLEN
JOHN STUART JEAN HARRY
and the
CONRAD MITCHELL and GOTTLE
Comedians of "The Broadway Playhouse"
On the Stage
Laughter and Music, Beauty and
Rhythm in a Stage Show Specter
ling with Stars
JOHN IRVING FISHER
Said Handling Washington on Stage "Talk"
WILLIE BOOTH
FORREST & KELLY
REED & HARRIS
GEATLIFE
HELEN McFARLAND
THE POETESS
The Central Journal of JON
LEON BRUSILOFF
and
JOHN BRUSILOFF
40-FOX-40
Jazzmaster
Directed by
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MOTORING and AVIATION

First 1930 Models Start Prophetic Tongues Wagging

New Lights and Probably a 12-Cylinder Creation Predicted; Four-Speed Transmission Expected; More Attention for Chassis Units.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

Now that new car announcements, the first contributions to the 1930 motor cars, are making their effective appearance, the motorist's mind begins to explore the future. What, he asks himself, do these early 1930s forecast?

No one, of course, can answer that question precisely. It never has been an easy one. This year, it is much more difficult than ever. Yet there are numerous hints and rumors. From these, with a fairly close acquaintance with the history of those to whom they relate, the ever-busy prophets are making their ever-present deductions. These include, at the moment, the following:

That there will be more straight eight in the price class that once was the stronghold of the six.

That no one would be surprised if one new V-eight made its appearance early in 1930.

That the talk of a twelve-cylinder car being so voluminous there must be some truth in it. It is an absolute certainty and is coming from the plant of one of the finest big car makers of the moment, some insist.

That, while it is unlikely that there will be an immediate rush in that direction, the two front-drive cars of the moment may be supplemented by one or two more early next year.

Four-Speed Transmission.

That three or four more converts to the four-speed transmission are virtually assured.

That the chassis, rather than the body, is going to be the object of the designer's greatest attention in many laboratories now experimenting with 1930 products.

That silence will be further enhanced through the more advanced use of rubber in various parts of the chassis.

That specialists seeking valiantly and vigorously to produce improved braking systems may see their efforts climaxed by comparatively early success.

That the engine, already the most highly developed part of the car, is slated to stand pretty much as it is while other features are brought to proportionately the same high level of engineering.

That down-draft carburetion, considerably improved over its former form, may be more generally employed.

That the differential will get attention designed to silence the gear through different tooth shape and to improve lubrication.

That steering will be the object of further research with a view to reducing wheel fight and wheel wobble.

That double breaker distributors will be more adopted to increase the efficiency of the ignition system which must be efficient in these days of high speed, high compression engines.

Front Axle Is Simple.

That the front axle to which no end of research has been devoted lately will cause fewer complications to driving ease.

That front-wheel alignment will be less of a problem by the time the 1930s appear en masse.

That sloping windshields will be more generally used as an antidote to light glare.

Very busy individuals, these prophets. The list of prophecies, long as it is, does not include everything that is likely to happen between the introduction of the first 1930 cars and the coming of the larger group, as always, in January.

Apart from what the prophets say, but having a bearing upon the future of the industry's products, those engaged in the manufacture of automobiles admit that 1929 has been something of a queer year. True, they admit, the industry has enjoyed the greatest production and sales period in its history thus far during the year. Undoubtedly the final balancing of the books will show it to have established new records.

Still, it has been a queer year. Things that used to have specific values now are more difficult to appraise. Values and significances, they say, have shifted. This fact is cited as explaining several frequent changes in policy in some companies regarding changes to be incorporated in the forthcoming models.

With regard to the trend toward larger engines, that is, engines of eight and even twelve cylinders where six and eight previously reigned, the contest trend toward refinement in the last four or five years has given smaller engines, in less expensive cars, greatly improved performance. To give still better performance, many believe, it will pay to step into the multi-cylinder field.

Will Stimulate Interest.

As to the transmission change, the adoption of the four-speed transmission by other makes is constantly being urged. It is felt that this innovation in the larger members of certain medium-priced products will stimulate considerable interest. The internal gear transmission with four forward speeds has been perfected to a point where it is constantly adding new users. The prophets, with several car makers known to be looking over this type of gear, seem entirely safe in assuming that before 1930, it will become converted before 1930.

Of the other prophecies, most of which deal with the refinements of 1929, that which declares greater engineering attention will be focused upon the chassis is among the most interesting. Heretofore, it is pointed out, such chassis units as have been markedly improved owe their progress to parts makers in very large degree. The manufacturer has been exceptionally busy with engine development and body design.

Now, it is pointed out, he is satisfied with the former and not especially desirous of doing anything more with the latter. So, he is directing his attention to such features as brakes, steering, spring suspension, the elimination of vibration, the further development of silence, improved chassis lubrication, shock absorbers, and the like.

Just what form the improvements to be incorporated in these features will take, the most versatile prophet could not say. However, they are confidently expected and the motor enthusiast looking forward to 1930 has the prophet's word for it.

In the meantime, the 1929 car goes on selling because many do not believe it can be greatly improved.

Motoring With Mary

Every Revolution of the Engine Grinds Out Wisdom for the Woman Who Drives a Car, One of Them Has Discovered.

By MARY JANE MOORE.

Runs in the Hose.

If you may take the word of the expert for it—and after all, he ought to know—one of the most abused, imposed-upon parts of any automobile are the hose connections. "I'll bet I can mention a part of your car, an important part, that you never have thought of, as," said an engineer friend of Bob's at the dinner table. His statement came in answer to my remark that I tried to take very good care of the car.

"All right, name the part," I took his challenge.

"The hose connections between the engine and radiator," he replied.

"You're right," I shot back at him. "Why should one think of the hose connections? They never wear out, but just keep plugging away time without end."

"That's just where you and all other motorists who forget the hose connections go wrong. That expression of yours 'keep plugging away' was unfortunate, too. The hose connections, after some use, keep plugging all right, but what they plug is the radiator. The inside lining becomes cracked and shredded. Pieces are drawn into the header, or top of the radiator, thence down into the core. When this happens, as it often does, a new radiator is the answer. That is a lot more costly than new radiator hose."

"Well," I broke in, "how often should I buy new hose for the radiator?"

"I know," said the engineer, "you're expecting me to say every year, every 10,000 miles or something like that, so you can accuse me of being a literal-minded conformist to engineering tenets. Well, I must disappoint you. I don't know how often the hose connections on your particular car should be replaced. It is not a matter of

time, but of condition. The hose should be replaced when it is dried out, soft or spongy. Depending upon the kind of hose, the conditions of car operation, the solution used in the cooling system, the connections may dry out, get soft, or spongy, or crack or something else in six months. Or it might take a year and a half or two years.

"The point I'd like to make is that any sensible program of car care will include periodic inspection of the hose connections.

"It is so easy to overlook this fact. I was riding one time with an engineering school friend of mine whose associations always have been automotive. His car was rather an old one, but he prided himself on its condition. He had occasion to do so for despite its years, it ran beautifully. It had lots of power and speed. It made no noise, to speak of, at least.

"Well, we got on a mountain road that met every specification of the road you would not want anything to happen on. In our case it happened just the same.

"All of a sudden, right in the middle of a long pull, there was a hissing noise and steam rolled out from under the hood. The hose connections had burst. There we were with an empty cooling system, miles from a repair shop, and no one else in sight. Hours later we got a tow into a small town.

"Those things, the clogging of the radiator and the bursting of the hose, are a bit unusual, I admit. The commonest sin of the worn and frayed hose connection is causing overheating, which, in turn, causes many other troubles.

"By the way, what brought this up was that Bob had to buy two new connections on our way out here tonight."

"Apparently there was nothing to say," I said exactly that.

(Copyright, 1929.)

ROADS OFF THE BEATEN PATH ARE ATTRACTING MOTOR OWNERS



With main routes becoming more and more in the nature of express highways connecting one main point with another, an increasing number of motorists are exploring the more sequestered delights of side roads that lead off to spots of quiet beauty. The driver who doesn't mind venturing off hard surface roads will find lanes such as the one pictured here to have an irresistible charm which invites further acquaintance. And, remember, there's not a hot dog stand for miles around!

WEST VIRGINIA PIKE IS FULL OF INTEREST

Tourists May See Scene of the Blennerhassett-Burr Tragedy.

ROUTE EASILY REACHED

Many of the beauties and points of interest in West Virginia may be enjoyed by the motorist who follows the Northwestern turnpike, U. S. Route No. 50. They are within easy reach of the Washington motorist, who may enter the State by following Route 50 through Fairfax to Winchester and thence to Clarksburg and Parkersburg.

At Parkersburg two famous highways, the Northwestern turnpike and the Staunton-Parkersburg pike, had their western terminals in early days and played an important part in the settlement of western Virginia and the Northwest Territory. Today the junction of U. S. 50, extending from Washington to the Pacific, and U. S. No. 21 from the lakes to Florida makes Parkersburg as important from the tourist standpoint as it was to the pioneers of a century or more past.

The Northwestern turnpike, or that section of U. S. 50 extending from Parkersburg to Winchester, is typical of those early roads which followed the "traces" of white trapper and pioneer hunter of the trail of Indian and buffalo, and which gradually developed into modern highways.

Echo of Great Tragedy.

Parkersburg, where the Little Kanawha empties into the Ohio, once Neals Station, like so many other West Virginia cities, grew up around a frontier outpost. The city was incorporated in 1810 and grew slowly until recent years when the development of some large industries changed Parkersburg into a bustling city on the Ohio.

On the Ohio River a short distance south of the city lies Blennerhassett Island, on which once stood the mansion of Harmon Blennerhassett. Here Blennerhassett brought his young bride from England and lived, loved and dreamed. Here with his friend, Aaron Burr, plans were laid for an empire in the great Southwest. For these plans Burr was arrested on a charge of treason. Blennerhassett was ruined along with Burr, and fire and flood destroyed the palatial home. But the flavor of romance will remain there forever. Plans have been considered to preserve this island and maintain it as a State park, and some State clubs are considering the reconstruction and restoration of the mansion and its furnishings. But in any case the island is an emerald gem of rare beauty on the blue expanse of the Ohio.

Rich Farming Lands.

Wood County, of which Parkersburg is county seat, and its neighboring counties are rich agricultural communities. Gas and oil brought wealth to many farm owners, far in excess of any the riches to be gained by farming. Ritchie and Doddridge Counties lie to the east.

The old inn at Pennsboro, built in

1810, entertained many prominent visitors in the early days of the old County. Salem also grew up around a turnpike. West Union, once Lewis-a frontier outpost. It boasts of Salem College, a denominational school, and it also has the State Industrial School for Girls.

Contest for Schneider Cup Unique Among Competitions

Radical Departure Has Been Made for Donor's Idea in Speed Quest in Seaplane Race; 236 M. P. H. Gained in 14 Years of Trophy Fight.

By FRANK J. CARMODY.

The most vivid chapter yet in man's endless experiment with pure speed—that is the meaning given to the Schneider Cup races which will be run at Cowes, England, on September 7.

That the Schneider Trophy contest does represent man's greatest success in his eternal effort to conquer time and space is clearly established. Out of it has grown a vehicle, or projectile, that will traverse space at a rate of 318 miles an hour. In the sixteen years that the contest has been held speeds have increased from 45.25 miles an hour, to very likely, 320 or 325 this year. Wien, in 1927, Flight Lieutenant S. N. Webster, of England, flashed around the Lido at 281.488 miles an hour, the speed had advanced 236 miles an hour in fourteen years.

It was shortly thereafter that Maj. Mario de Bernardi, Italy's entrant who failed to finish in the actual race, took his tiny craft around the course at a rate of 318 miles an hour to establish a new official high-speed record.

If the race ended with 318 miles an hour as the best mark of one of its entrants in 1927, where will the mark be when the winner roars across the finish over the Solent course next month? That question is asked by every one who recognizes that the race holds the answer to the eternal question:

"How fast can man travel and survive?"

Made 318 Miles an Hour.

The answer, of course, can not be foretold until the actual race. It is known that one of the 1927 race planes was capable of 318 miles an hour. Since that time the world's greatest engineering genius has been concentrated upon the task of getting more miles per hour. Every additional mile, however, is admitted to be harder to attain. It has been sought, in the four most interested

nations, by means of greater power, cleaner design, reduced size and the like. These things give speed. How much? There are some things that governments seriously keep secret.

That governments are concerned gives the Schneider Cup race a standing unique among competitive events. Peoples, it is pointed out, compete in sporting events of many kinds. There are Olympic games, Davis Cup matches, which settle world's tennis supremacy; Walker Cup matches between golfers of various nations, and the Lipton Cup for yachting supremacy. All of these represent the competition of nations with nations.

The government, however, is not involved as a government. Athletic associations, interested individuals and the like provide the financial backing.

The Schneider Trophy contest is different. It is government against government, with rivalry of the keenest as well as the cleanest. This character, interestingly enough, was virtually thrust upon the event. It was not a race at all when it started. The "cup" never has been a cup.

First Offered in 1913.

When M. Jacques Schneider, of France, offered the trophy in 1913, he never foresaw it as providing the basis for such an event as will be flown over it's Solent in 1929. At that time, there were no seaplanes worthy of the name. M. Schneider decided to offer a trophy that might stimulate interest in the development of this type of aircraft. A service type of seaplane was the objective he sought.

The trophy, which is not in the shape of a cup, evoked a tremendous interest in seaplanes. It was not, however, the variety that the donor of the cup envisioned. Instead of centering attention upon service merit, safety, seaworthiness and the like, those who chose to compete for the trophy concentrated upon speed. It was inevitable that this should be

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 2

YOU WANT MORE THAN TRANSPORTATION

If transportation in a limited sense were all that an automobile could provide, any car would do, and the cheapest would be the best.

¶ The difference between the minimum in transportation and the maximum in motoring is exactly what sets the Chrysler-built De Soto Six completely apart from others in its field. It explains why the De Soto Six has broken all sales records for a first-year car. ¶ De Soto Six was not designed merely to carry people in passable comfort from one place to another. The qualities that afford De Soto true distinction are all supplementary to its mobility. ¶ De Soto Six has style, stability, speed, smoothness. It is flexible to a degree never before achieved in a car of its price. Its comfort and luxury of appointment are self-evident. Safety and ease of control are assured by weatherproof internal-expanding four-wheel hydraulic brakes.

¶ De Soto Six is capable of such distinctive and versatile performance that nothing less than a demonstration can do it justice. We shall be glad to arrange this demonstration to suit your convenience.

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RONEY MOTOR CO.
Frederick, Md.

Green as Color Has Many Ups and Downs

After being accused for these many months of being the most "off again, on again" shade among automobile finishes, black appears to be entirely innocent. Green is the real chameleon, according to the latest statistics. There was a time when green indexed as high as 350, another when it got as low as 53.

Black, to give credit where credit is due, never got so bad as that. A lot of just casual observers owe it an apology, it would seem.

When to Retire Used Tire.

Don't let the tire that is "down to the fabric" go any further. Replacing it, in service, with the spare or with a new tire is one way of turning a few days or few weeks' usefulness into a period of several months.

Maximum Speed Limit Is Eliminated in Iowa

And now, Iowa, the Hawkeye State joins her Midwest neighbors, Michigan and Indiana, in removing the arbitrary maximum speed limit and putting it definitely up to the individual driver to proceed safely regardless of where the speedometer may be pointing. Connecticut was the first State to take such a step. Michigan was the second. Indiana and Tennessee joined the procession. Now comes Iowa.

"Next?" says the interested motorist observing the trend.

Sign Causes Motorist's Arrest.

"Don't shoot, I'm no hoodlum," read the sign on the back of the car. The officer, a traffic squad member, did not shoot. However, he arrested the offending motorist for having the sign attached to the car.

24-Hour



PARTS and SERVICE

Ourisman-Chevrolet
610-616 H St. N.E.

Lincoln 10200
House Service Built

HOOVER SEES ROADS AS FRIENDSHIP HELP

Highway Discussion Aid to Latin-American Amity, Latter States.

CONGRESS MEETS IN RIO

President Hoover, in a letter read to the second Pan-American Congress of Highways, now in session at Rio de Janeiro, stated that international discussion of highway problems will be of great economic value and will aid in cementing friendly relations among the nations of the two Americas, according to cable advice received at the Washington office of the Pan-American Confederation for Highway Education.

The letter was read by J. Walter Drake, chairman of the United States delegation and formerly Assistant Secretary of Commerce while President Hoover was chief of that department.

The present congress will be in session two weeks and will be attended by delegates from virtually all Latin-American countries. The first congress, which also was attended by a large number of delegates, took place in Buenos Aires in 1925.

Recent Progress Cited.

"The four years which have passed since the initial congress at Buenos Aires," the President said in his letter, "have seen much progress made in the direction of improved highway transportation in all the countries of the New World and it is gratifying to know that the work of that congress and thereafter the efforts of the Pan-American Confederation for Highway Education have contributed materially to this result."

Much of the discussion is expected to center about the construction of additional links to the Pan-American Highway, the highway that will eventually connect the capitals of all countries in the Western Hemisphere, although the technical phases of highway building and the economic policies involved will not be overlooked. The American delegation is expected to provide much information gained from road building experience in the United States.

Seven Delegates Named.

The delegation, the appointment of which by the President was authorized by congressional resolution, consists of seven members, representing the best thought and practice in highway affairs in the United States. In addition to Drake, the delegation includes Senator Tasker L. Odell, of Nevada; Representative Crenshaw of Iowa; Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the United States Bureau of Public Roads; Frank T. Shuman, highway engineer for Illinois; H. H. Rice, treasurer of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; and Frederic A. Reimer, president of the American Road Builders' Association.

At the close of the conference the United States delegation will make an extended tour to Latin-American countries for a series of conferences on highway affairs with leaders of the several nations.

18,500 New Cars Sold Here in 1928

A. M. A. Finds 3,200,000 Total Sales in U. S.

During the Year.

Purchases by United States residents of a total of 3,200,000 new passenger cars during the calendar year 1928 is reported by the American Motorists Association on the basis of revised figures. The total number of cars junked was 2,315,000. A total of 18,500 new cars was purchased in the District of Columbia in 1928, it is pointed out.

Computed on a percentage basis, Michigan and Connecticut motorists purchased the highest number of new passenger cars. Registration of passenger cars as of January 1, 1929, totaled 1,084,615 in Michigan and 261,091 in Connecticut, of which 208,800 and 48,500, respectively, or 19 per cent in each State, were purchased in 1928. On the same basis New Jersey, Massachusetts and Montana ranked second with 18 per cent each; New York, South Dakota, District of Columbia, Rhode Island and Delaware ranked third with 17 per cent each; and Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Utah and Wyoming tying for fourth place with a 16 per cent of new cars purchased during the year.

Figuring on a basis of the total number of new automobiles purchased during the year New York, purchasing 308,800 new passenger cars, topped the list, followed by Pennsylvania, with 222,800; Ohio, with 218,000; Michigan, with 203,600 and California with 198,600.

Time Is When Horse Has Revenge on Auto

The motor car may have displaced the horse, but the horse gets partial revenge now and then on a narrow city street by pinning up behind it several hundred automobiles. Research into the reasons for not buying horses from high-speed streets and highways—all of them being comparatively that—draws an interesting answer from one group of traffic authorities.

"We wouldn't dare. Americans are a sentimental race. And besides, a great many business houses still insist upon using horse-drawn vehicles."

However, all agreed that one horse and wagon can change a "rush" hour into something far from rushing.

Makes Them Visible.

A lot of the instrument boards important bulletins are missed entirely merely for want of an occasional cleaning of the glass faces of the instruments. And there is no part of the car that is easier to clean.

TOURING HINTS

Knowing in advance the names of the main towns and villages through which one's route passes saves a great many stops and consultations of the map. A town whose name is not familiar can give the traveler a disconcerting few minutes.

The old well at the farm house may look romantic, but the water that comes from it frequently is condemned by health authorities.

Use both the odometer and the gasoline gauge when traveling long distances. Checking one against the other may show up an important error in reckoning the gasoline supply.

Official Service

Stewart Speedometers

CREEL BROS.

1811 14th St. N.W.

Decatur 4220

BOSTON IS GOAL OF MOTOR TOUR



The Washington motorist who finds himself in the neighborhood of New York is tempted to go on to Boston, and here is a case where it pays to yield. Two attractive routes are available, as shown on the map, the one leading through Providence and the other making Hartford and Worcester.

Looking Over the Cars

Some of the Points You May Have Missed

By THE OBSERVER

Riding in a Graham-Paige to discover "why 50 miles an hour seems like 98," motorists are meeting an instrument that they will know more intimately when they begin piloting airplanes. The instrument, of course, is the tachometer which registers engine revolutions per minute. On this side of the Atlantic, no stock car is fitted with such a device. In England and on the Continent, however, some of the more expensive products are so equipped. All commercial planes are equipped with tachometers. The instrument is one of their most important.

Dodge, not long ago, revealed that it took an hour and 39 minutes to make a complete car. In other factories, it takes more. In still others, less. But, regardless of the time it takes to make a car, just think how long it takes to wear one out in the normal course of events!

Ever since the air-cooled engine started to take the aviation field entirely to itself, most of the new engines of this type have followed the radial design. There have been some few exceptions but not sufficiently numerous to make much of an impression. The Franklin engine, which now is in process of development, however, is not going to be a radial. If an in-line engine can be cooled in a car, it can be in an airplane, is the thought behind this new power plant.

Aluminum is a handier metal for motor car makers than many realize. It is used, for instance, in the Pontiac to eliminate piston pin noises, which probably will seem doubly strange to those who remember that one criticism of the first aluminum pistons was that they were noisy. A little plug of the metal stuck in the end of the Pontiac pin expands with engine heat and induces silence.

Where should the clock be? In the larger models of new Buicks it is up on the rear-view mirror and it looks very snappy and easy to find.

The "kant-back" feature, which was introduced by Stutz early this year, already has a second convert. Peerless is the latest to offer this device which has proved popular with owners. Just how much progress it will make before the close of the year is a question, but there are many who see the list as likely to grow.

The entrance of motor car manufacturers into some branch of aviation calls to mind a fact that is not generally known in connection with products of these factories, namely, that marine motors have been a sideline of some of them. Miller, the race car maker, has done very well with marine engines. Chrysler also has a line of them.

Makers are quite accurate in giving the weights of various automobiles. While most makers are in numbers that are fairly round as round numbers go, some are not stated so definitely. For instance, the Whippet four sedan weighs 2,383 pounds; the Studebaker President, 4,385; the Kissel 8-95 sedan, 3,507; the Ford sedan, 2,336.

Nearly always, it is the exterior of a new car that seems to be so different from the preceding model by the

Notes of the Trade

An outing will be held today at Middle River, Md., in honor of the 20 leading Oakland-Pontiac salesmen in the Washington zone who have qualified for membership in the Oakland Fifty-Two Car Club, an organization limited to those salesmen who have sold 52 or more new automobiles within 12 months.

Arrangements for the outing are in charge of K. L. Camp, zone manager. During the day the four salesmen who stood highest in this zone during the year will be installed as Washington Zone officers of the club. Similar celebrations are being held throughout the country, to be climaxed by the selection of the four leading Oakland-Pontiac salesmen of the United States as national officers. These men will be guests of the Oakland Motor Car Co., at the Pontiac, Mich., factory.

L. P. Stewart, Inc., is represented in the club by the following salesmen: R. G. Dedmon, with a total of 98 cars sold; H. B. LeVey, 78; and S. B. Williams, 64. Associate Oakland-Pontiac dealers and the salesmen representing them in the club are: H. R. King Co., by G. W. Davis; J. L. Jermain, Inc., by G. H. Kewton; Bailey Motor Co., T. A. Bailey, and Gingsell Motor Co., E. Gingsell.

SMITH AUTO LAUNDRY

Auto washed (best grade)
Auto dried and waxed \$1.00
REAR 1615 14TH ST. N.W.
Rear Arlington Hotel

NORTH 224 CARY

Generators Exchanged

Instantly WHILE YOU WAIT Small Charge

Don't forget to get your car checked

if you are to get the most out of your car

and to avoid the expense of a breakdown

and the loss of your time

and the expense of a breakdown

and the loss of your time

and the expense of a breakdown

and the loss of your time

and the expense of a breakdown

and the loss of your time

TREW IS APPOINTED DODGE DEALER HERE

Old-Established Company Will Handle Entire Car and Truck Line.

HEAD TELLS OF PLANS

Appointment of the Trew Motor Co. as direct dealers for the Dodge Brothers line of motor cars, trucks, buses and motor coaches, is announced. The Trew Motor Co. is headed by Joseph B. Trew, and is located at 1509-11 Fourteenth street northwest.

This announcement is regarded as one of the most important developments of the year in the local automotive trade since the early days of motoring.

In making the announcement of the Trew Motor Co.'s appointment as local distributors of the Dodge line, it was pointed out by Mr. Trew that a completely comprehensive servicing system will be at the disposal of owners and operators. This will apply to the entire Dodge line, from passenger cars to motor coaches and including trucks and buses. Also, the Trew Motor Co. will have available for inspection the various units which comprise the Dodge group.

"We are proud indeed to identify ourselves with the new Chrysler-inspired Dodge car," said Mr. Trew in

ASSUMES AGENCY



JOSEPH B. TREW, president of the Trew Motor Co., whose appointment as Dodge dealer in Washington has just been announced. Mr. Trew is a veteran of the local automotive trade.

commenting upon the assumption of the line by his company. "We feel that the Dodge group offers us a unique opportunity to be of service to the many friends we have won during our lengthy career here in the National Capital and to gain for ourselves a great many new ones."

A special showing of Dodge products is to be held at the Trew Motor Co.'s showrooms.

COLLEGE TEACHING ROAD MARKETING

Farm Men and Women Attend Extension Course in Vermont University.

WANT PLEASING STANDS

The roadside markets, popularized as a result of increased automobile travel, have gone in for a college education. The University of Vermont held an "extension course" in roadside markets this summer, attended by farm men and women from every part of the State.

This "conference on the management of the tourist business and roadside stands" is said to have evoked widespread interest among many people in the business, who a few years ago scarcely saw an automobile a day pass their homes and little expected to have strangers knocking at their doors asking for overnight accommodations.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture there is now one motor vehicle on the road for every five persons, or one for every family. While the distribution of pleasure automobiles is not precisely like this, there is a marked increase in the number of families able to go on camping tours for their vacations, or to take week-end trips, or to explore alluring country road roads on half holidays.

Some of the business ideas presented at this conference which could be applied anywhere were: Presenting an attractive exterior; what the tourist should see in our State; how to attract and hold visitors; making the tourist want to come again; what advertising methods and mediums to use.

Rural women interested in supplying home-baked or garden products, putting up sandwiches, or serving meals to tourists, gleaned helpful hints from talks on the selection and arrangement of kitchen equipment with a view to handling large groups of people rapidly; on making and packing cookies for sale; serving quick lunches; the preparation and serving of emergency meals; table decoration and meal serving; restful and inviting interiors; sanitary arrangement.

Emphasis was also put on planning and conducting a roadside stand, on making it a pleasing feature of the scenery, and on maintaining a standard quality of goods offered for sale. Suggestions on furnishing overnight accommodations or making transient boarders comfortable were especially made for those who had never tried taking in "paying guests."

Motorist Stops Traffic To Aid Helpless Bird

Those who bewail the heedless, reckless, careless motorist do not always see both sides of the story. Here is the other side:

The motorist at the head of a line of fast moving traffic gave a signal and proceeded to stop right in the middle of the thoroughfare. Following traffic stopped, too, wondering, but not irritated nor petulant. The first driver got out, picked up a tiny bird fluttering helplessly in the middle of the pavement, and put it safely off to the side of the street. The whole line moved forward again without a horn having been blown.

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50,000,000 AUTOS IN U. S. PREDICTED

But Congestion Will Be Cut in Half From What It Is Now, Is View.

MORE ROADS AVAILABLE

From Harvard's Bureau of Street Traffic Research comes the statement that the Nation may as well prepare for 50,000,000 automobiles.

At first glance, the average person may take the figure to mean that streets and highways are going to be twice as congested as they are at present. That is the pessimistic viewpoint. The optimistic one which is held in most authoritative quarters, is that with twice as many cars in the future, there need not be half the congestion that there is today.

Those who hold this perspective on the automobile era still serving as city streets and rural highways. But these are being eliminated and at an accelerated rate every year.

The picture, of course, is not entirely modern, not by many tens of thousands of miles of streets and highways built especially for the automobile. However, the utility of anything short of a radical change is constantly becoming recognized. Few there are who do not realize that things can not go on as they are; that there must be a complete rebuilding.

DODGE BROTHERS

Announce

the appointment of

THE TREW MOTOR CO.

1509-11 FOURTEENTH N. W.

as

DIRECT DEALER

for

Washington, D. C.

THE TREW MOTOR COMPANY have been appointed by Dodge Brothers Corporation to sell and service the entire line of Dodge Brothers Motor Cars, Trucks, Buses and Motor Coaches in Washington. This organization is widely and favorably known throughout this territory. For fifteen years it has been a prominent factor in local motor car merchandising circles.

The experience, the facilities and the equipment thereby placed at the disposal of owners and operators of Dodge Brothers motor cars and commercial vehicles give every assurance of complete, prompt and economical service—expertly and courteously rendered.

The long-established prestige of Dodge Brothers in this community is enhanced by the present record-breaking success of the latest Chrysler-inspired Dodge Brothers products. They offer even greater value and dependability than their famous forerunners.

NEW DODGE BROTHERS SIX - DODGE BROTHERS SENIOR
DODGE BROTHERS TRUCKS, BUSES AND MOTOR COACHES



CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCTS

AERONAUTIC CHIEFS
MEET IN CLEVELAND

1,000 Engineers and Executives to Attend Exposition of Aircraft and Races.

BIG DINNER ON TUESDAY

Opening of the National Air Races and Aircraft Exposition in Cleveland tomorrow will be featured by a meeting of more than 1,000 engineers and executives of the aeronautical industry for the discussion of mutual problems.

These meetings of the Society of Automotive Engineers and the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce will bring together the leading engineering authorities on propellers, aircraft engines and aerodynamics who will present results of research and data on design in their respective fields.

Senor Juan de la Cueva, the inventor of the autogyro, the first machine to successfully approach vertical flight, will be the principal speaker at a dinner at the Hotel Cleveland, Tuesday evening. An address by David S. Ingalls, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aeronautics, the presentation of the Manly Memorial medal, and speeches by Edward P. Warner, editor of Aviation; William B. Stout, president of the Stout Air Service; and Russell L. Putnam also will have a place on the program.

Medal for Best Paper.

The Manly Memorial medal, presented annually by the Society of Automotive Engineers to the author of the best paper relating to theory or practice in the design or construction of, or research on, aeronautical power plants or parts and accessories, will be presented by Charles L. Lawrence, president of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, as chairman of the board of award.

Beryllium, a new alloy lighter than aluminum and stronger than steel, will be discussed in its application to the aeronautical industry on the morning of Wednesday, August 28, at a session devoted to the various light metals used in aircraft construction. Motion pictures of the metal aircraft ship recently completed in Detroit will also be shown at this session.

Standardization, which last year saved the automobile industry and the purchasers of motor vehicles \$400,000,000, is rapidly being accomplished by the aeronautical industry. This important phase of production and service will be taken up tomorrow morning. Airplane landing-light requirements and research tests now being conducted also will be discussed. A complete set of the landing-light equipment now being installed on six test planes throughout the country for the purpose of research will be exhibited.

Problems of Propellers. A new type of propeller, which increases the speed and maximum efficiency of airplanes, has been engaging the interest of engineers throughout the country. The problems involved in the application of these propellers, in which the pitch of the blades can be varied, will be treated at the session tomorrow afternoon.

Theodore F. Wright, chief engineer of the airplane division of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Co., and Frank W. Caldwell, consulting engineer of the Standard Steel Propeller Corporation, will present data for discussion on controllable-pitch and variable-pitch propellers.

The substitution of ether cooling liquids for water in aircraft engines, which permit higher-temperature operation and increase efficiency, will be the main topic of the Monday evening meeting. This subject is to be discussed by G. W. Frank, associate mechanical engineer in the power-plant branch of the Army Air Corps, and J. H. Geisse, vice president of engineering of the Comet Engine Corporation.

Tuesday morning will be devoted to the design of wings and aircraft structures. The partially constructed largest airplane in the world, the partially constructed Navy dirigible, and some demonstration flights of nonrigid airships will be seen at the Goodyear plant at Akron, Ohio, by the engineers on Tuesday afternoon.

The recent flight of the Graf Zeppelin has brought to the front the importance of lighter-than-air craft, and the work of the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation, engaged in the construction of such craft, will be discussed.

WE ARE NOT OVERSTOCKED—But we know that an ounce of prevention is MORE preferable to a pound of cure—Our stock is normal, and we intend keeping it so. To do this we are marking every car in our stock down from \$50.00 to \$250.00—from 10% to 33 1/3% less than the regular selling price is our sale price. Everything from a Ford to a Pierce Arrow—All of them are properly reconditioned, each one an outstanding value. The Studebakers are certified and guaranteed.

BACKED BY OUR NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PLEDGE

OUR PLEDGE

- 1 Every used car is conspicuously marked with its lowest price in plain figures, and that price, just as the price of our new cars, is rigidly maintained.
- 2 All Studebaker automobiles which are sold as CERTIFIED CARS have been properly reconditioned, and carry a 30-day guarantee for replacement of defective parts and free service or adjustment of any kind.
- 3 Every purchaser of a used car may drive it for five days, and then, if not satisfied for any reason, turn it back and apply the money paid as a credit on the purchase of any other car in stock—new or used. It is assumed that the car has not been damaged in the meantime.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR AMAZING VALUES

Was	Is	Was	Is
1925 Studebaker Big 6 7-Pass-Sedan	\$245	1928 Chrysler 32 Coupe	\$515
1925 Studebaker Stan. 6 Phaeton	295	1926 Studebaker Special 6 Coach	440
1928 Studebaker Dictator Sedan	895	1928 Dodge Standard 6 Cabriolet	795
1927 Buick 54-C Coupe	795	1928 Buick Victoria (Not F. C.)	250
1928 Essex Coupe	595	1928 Studebaker Com. 6 Reg. Sedan	995
1924 Pierce-Arrow 80 Sedan	1,000	1925 Willys-Knight Sedan	295
1928 Hupmobile Sedan	765	1926 Nash Advanced Sedan	585
1925 Hudson 7-Pass. Sedan	450	1925 Studebaker Big Six Brougham	360
1927 Buick Master Coach	795	1927 Hudson Coach	700
1927 Essex 4-Door Sedan	475	1927 Studebaker Dictator Victoria	745
1928 Erskine Roadster	625	1926 Buick Sedan	350
1925 Ford Roadster	350	1926 Buick Standard Sedan	325
1926 Studebaker Big 6 Coupe	495	1926 Gardner 8 Brougham	515
1929 Studebaker Pres. 8 Roadster	1,250	1928 Nash Advanced Sedan	915
1928 Chrysler 62 Coach	775	1924 Lincoln Coupe	350

Many Others to Select From—

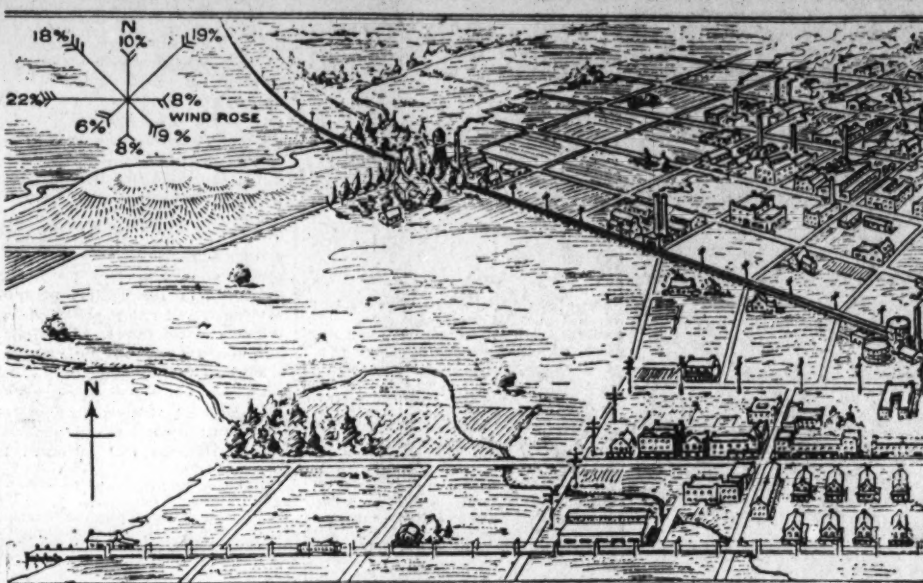
Two Stores for Your Convenience

JOS. McREYNOLDS, Inc.

1701-07 14th Street N. W.—Potomac 1631

1423-29 L Street N. W.—Decatur 686

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS AIRPORT PICTURE?



In contrast with the layman's possible answer, "It looks all right to me," the airport expert would say, "Everything's wrong with it." The expert would be right. The picture was prepared by the Department of Commerce aeronautical branch to show a number of typical airport problems. They include irregular shape, irregular terrain, the mountain over in the upper left-hand corner, the trees around and within the field, the factory buildings with their tall chimneys, the railroad with its line of power wires running beside it, the absence of a main highway leading into the city, the brook running through the airport, the ploughed area in the foreground, etc.

CONTEST FOR SCHNEIDER CUP
UNIQUE AMONG COMPETITIONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6.

In the case, it is pointed out in authoritative quarters. There are those who quarrel with this result, but they are not many, apparently. The majority, it seems, are inclined to look upon the race as an excellent outlet for man's craving for speed and let it go at that. There is no question as to the effectiveness of showing the emphasis laid upon speed since the very inception of the event than by tabulating the records established. With the exception of the seven-year lull from 1914 to 1921, most of which time planes were used for other purposes than racing, the competition has been one successive quest for speed. In 1913, the winner traveled at 45.23 m. p. h. as previously shown. Afterward, the results were:

Year	Speed
1914	88 m. p. h.
1921	110 m. p. h.
1922	145.7 m. p. h.
1923	177.38 m. p. h.
1924	(no race)
1925	222.87 m. p. h.
1926	246.49 m. p. h.
1927	281.488 m. p. h.

As against the engineer's recognized limitation that every time he adds a mile an hour the next mile comes harder there is the consoling fact that the limit apparently has no

dent of engineering of the Comet Engine Corporation. Tuesday morning will be devoted to the design of wings and aircraft structures. The partially constructed largest airplane in the world, the partially constructed Navy dirigible, and some demonstration flights of nonrigid airships will be seen at the Goodyear plant at Akron, Ohio, by the engineers on Tuesday afternoon.

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CATAPULTING HAS
NO DISCOMFORTS

Entire Action Is Over Before Passenger Has Time to Analyze Emotions.

USED IN OCEAN TRAVEL

The coordination of aviation and ocean travel is discussed in the current issue of the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers, by Lieut. W. M. Fellers, U. S. N., who recommends that ship-to-shore service with catapult launching be considered before a more ambitious one is attempted because of its relative simplicity, reliability, low cost and safety.

The operation of such a service for one year, Lieut. Fellers says, would enable those operating it to learn many things of value and to solve in advance many of the problems that would be encountered when the shore-to-ship service was started.

Planes can be catapulted, without adding in the least to the hazard of the operation, in any weather in which they can fly and under conditions that would render taking off from the water absolutely impracticable. A plane can leave a ship when weather conditions are not good provided the weather ashore is fit for flying.

Stresses induced in the plane by catapulting and the forces acting on passengers and crew are not excessive, according to Lieut. Fellers. It is necessary to provide for them, but the extra strength of structure is confined to a few members and has no appreciable effect on the plane's performance. No discomfort attends a launching by catapult, but as an experience it is not likely to be forgotten.

The Navy catapults give an acceleration between two and three times gravity, Lieut. Fellers continues. As a result, the airplane starts from rest and reaches a speed of approximately 60 miles per hour in less than 1/2 second. An inexperienced automobile driver who races his engine and quickly lets the clutch in on first gear experiences an equal or greater acceleration, but only for the briefest moment. A catapult continues delivering its push throughout the run and the sensation is unique. The cessation of horizontal acceleration at the end of the run produces almost as pronounced a sensation as the original one.

Everything in the airplane, including the personnel, must be secured against relative backward horizontal motion, but there is no discomfort and the whole action is over before one has much time to consider his sensations or analyze his emotions.

World's Largest Aerial
Camera Under Test

The United States Army Air Corps at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, has just completed tests on the world's largest aerial camera, known as the K-7A. This camera, developed to obtain large ground details from high altitudes, weighs 130 pounds. The picture it takes measures 9 to 16 inches. It carries a roll of film 150 feet long and 9 1/2 inches wide. Its operation is fully automatic, and it possesses an automatic registering device by which the elevation of the plane, the time, date and the number of the negative are noted on the film.

This camera is electrically heated so that it will function at the below-zero temperatures of the highest altitudes to which the camera is taken. The first photograph with the new camera was taken by G. A. Magnus, pilot of Lieut. J. F. Phillips, at an altitude of 18,300 feet.

Looseness in the spring clips and U-bolts puts a big handicap upon the shock absorbers in their task of keeping the rider comfortable.

88,009 Miles Flown
Daily by U. S. Planes

Air mail and passenger planes on the established aerial routes are flying 88,009 miles every 24 hours, an annual total mileage of 32,123,285 miles, according to a survey of the extent of air transport made by the American Air Transport Association. The consolidated air passenger timetable which the association published simultaneously with its survey shows that passenger carrying planes and those carrying both passengers and mail account for the greater daily mileage, 61,026 miles. The balance is pulled up by air mail lines which do not carry passengers on any, or only a partial number, of their schedules.

AIR MAIL SCHEDULE

Any mailable matter (except that liable to damage by freezing) up to 50 pounds in weight and not over 64 inches in length and girth combined, may be sent by the domestic air mail service. Special delivery fee, in addition to the required air mail postage, will effect delivery on Sundays, holidays and after the last carrier delivery trip on week-days.

WASHINGTON CLOSING TIME.

(Main Postoffice.)
For New York and Chicago, 3:30 a. m. daily.
Direct connections—Brownsville to Mexico City, Chihuahua to Pecos, Chicago to Dallas, Chicago to Minneapolis, Chicago to San Francisco, Dallas to Brownsville, Dallas to Galveston, Salt Lake City to Pocatello, Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, Salt Lake City to Reno.

For Chicago, 6:35 p. m., except Sundays and holidays; 2 p. m., Sundays; 2:35 p. m., holidays.
Direct connections—Cleveland to Louisville, Chicago to Bay City, Chicago to Dallas, Chicago to Minneapolis, Chicago to St. Louis, Chicago to Indianapolis, Chicago to Atlanta, Chicago to San Francisco (except Sundays), Salt Lake City to Great Falls (except Sundays), Salt Lake City to Los Angeles (except Sundays), San Francisco to Seattle (except Sundays), Detroit to Toronto (except Saturdays).

For Atlanta, 10:30 p. m.
Direct connections—Atlanta to New Orleans, Brownsville to Mexico City, New Orleans to Houston, Atlanta to Miami.

For Boston, 2:20 a. m. (except Sundays and holidays).
For Montreal, 2:20 a. m. (except Sundays).

For Cuba, 12:10 a. m. daily.
For Canal Zone, British Honduras, Republic of Honduras, Nicaragua, 10:30 p. m., Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

For Dominican Republic, Haiti, United States Virgin Islands and Porto Rico, 12:10 a. m., Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

For Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Dutch West Indies, Ecuador and Peru, 10:30 p. m., Thursday.

Dispatches are made daily for the points in the West Indies, Central and South America named above, and the hours shown are the latest connecting dispatches.

The rate of postage on matter carried by airplane on air mail routes in the United States and from the United States to Canada or Mexico, regardless of distance, is 5 cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. The postage rate, including the ordinary postage fee, on mail from Miami to Bahama Islands or Cuba is 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction; to Haiti, Dominican Republic, Porto Rico and United States Virgin Islands, the rate is 10 cents for each half ounce or fraction; and to the Canal Zone, Panama and Republic of Honduras, 15 cents for each half ounce; to Dutch West Indies, Ecuador and Colombia, 40 cents for each half ounce; to Bolivia and Peru, 25 cents for each half ounce; and to Chile, 70 cents for each half ounce. Postage includes transportation to and from the air mail routes. Mail for points not on air routes is forwarded by ordinary means from nearest air mail station.

AIRPLANE TICKETS
SOLD WITH SMILES

Passengers Have to Be Humored With Exceptional Courtesy, Agents Find.

ACT AS CONDESCENDING

That selling a ticket for a man or woman to ride in an airplane differs from selling a ticket for a railroad, steamship or motorcoach trip, is pointed out by Hal Shields, air transportation authority.

Shields says that the difference lies primarily in the fact that the public is accustomed to ground or water travel and has not yet become used to air travel.

Firms engaged in the aerial passenger-transport service have found that they can sell passenger tickets if they give the passenger more than he expects, and give it to him with a smile. The prospective passenger expects immediate attention. It is peculiar to the air-transport service that the buyer of a ticket for air travel feels, for some unjustified reason, that he is doing the transport company a particular favor. He has not the same feeling toward any other transport service. This peculiarity will be overcome in time, but meantime the aviation industry must exercise courtesy to the highest degree.

"We can never dispute with even the most fanatic anti-airplane bigot; we have to let him rant while we smile; to tell everything he does not know about what an airplane can do and be happy about it," says Mr. Shields. "That is one of the hardships of selling air passenger transportation. We of the aviation industry have heard innumerable nonsensical objections to air travel, but we are overcoming them by selling the thought of reliability, by practicing courtesy and emphasizing the slogan, 'Travel by Air.'"

"We are trying to make the people believe that if their time is valuable they should travel by airplane. We do not have a word to say against any of the older means of transport; they are our friends and we are friendly to them; they have taught us a great deal and we have tried to appropriate and make use of every good idea they have created during the last 100 years. But increasing thousands of Americans are learning that air has more than one use. The aerial passenger service is going forward by consistent and persistent effort. By proving reliability, by constant and sometimes exalted courtesy, we are inducing the people of the United States to travel by air."

Full Size at \$655 AND UPWARDS F. O. B. FACTORY

Largest Body at \$655
Smartest Style at \$655
Widest Seats at \$655
Most Head-room at \$655
Broadest Doors at \$655
Greatest Visibility at \$655
Most Leg-room at \$655
Largest Brakes at \$655
(4-WHEEL HYDRAULIC)
Biggest Tires at \$655
Best Performance at \$655
Lowest Upkeep at \$655

AMERICA'S LOWEST-PRICED FULL-SIZE CAR

PLYMOUTH

CHRYSLER
MOTORS
PRODUCT

H. B. Leary, Jr., & Bros.
Executive Offices and Service
1612-22 You St. N.W.

Salesrooms—1612-22 You St. N.W.
Connecticut Ave. & Que St. N.W.
and 10th and H Sts. N.E.

Used Car Salesrooms
1321-23 Fourteenth St. N.W.

Skinner Motor Co., Inc.
Sales and Service
1216 20th St. N.W.

Phone Decatur 4640
Central Motor Sales Co.
Sales and Service
1317 14th St. N.W.

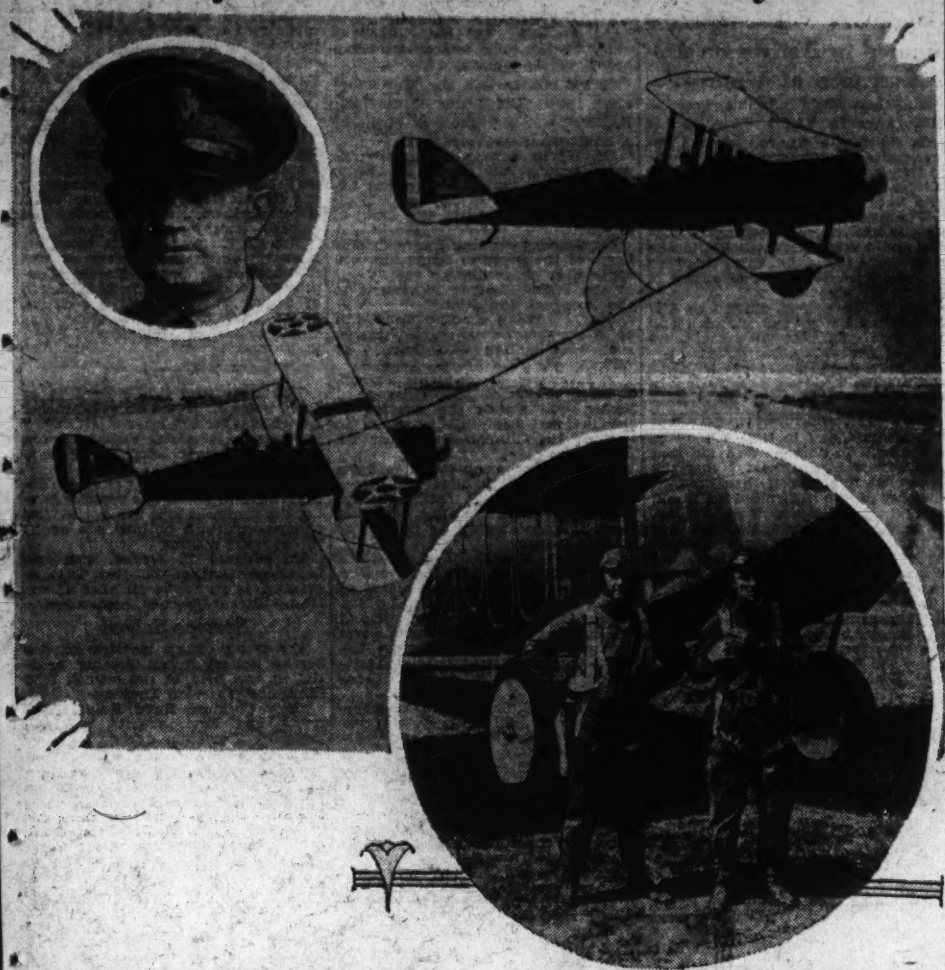
Phone Decatur 4597

Frank H. Rowe
Sales and Service
3307-9-11 M St. N.W.

Phone West 227
Blanton Motor Co.
Sales and Service
33 New York Ave. N.E.

Phone Metropolitan 9225

History of Air Records Reveals Military Men of United States Led Way in All



Army Air Service craft in the first flight which demonstrated that airplanes can be refueled while flying. Inset at upper right, Capt. Lowell H. Smith, one of the Army's 'round-the-world' fliers in 1924. Inset at lower left, Lieut. John A. Macready (left), and Lieut. Oakley G. Kelly, who flew the P-10 in the first coast-to-coast nonstop flight plane in May, 1928.

Atlantic Crossed Eight Years Before Hop of Lindbergh.

Where are the records of yesterday?

So fast do aerial records fall these days that each is broken almost before the public has recovered from its cheers. It is little wonder, then, that the original records in each category have long since been forgotten, along with the pioneers who set them. Ask the average person who was the first to fly the Atlantic and he will cry "Lindbergh!" with the air of reflected glory lighting his eyes. But he will be wrong.

The Atlantic was spanned almost ten years before Lindbergh's epochal flight. Winged its way almost awkwardly toward the east a clumsy, heavy, underpowered flying boat of

the United States Navy, manned by a Navy crew, crossed to the Azores and thence to Europe in May of 1919. Yet who remembers the NC-4 and the names of its crew? One of them, Lieut. Walter Hinton, is now a resident of Washington, and is in business here.

A review of the endurance flights, refueling flights, transcontinental flights and nonstop flights have set the world agog reveals some interesting facts. Not the least of these is that every one of them, with the possible exception of the endurance attempts, has been conceived in Washington and put into effect by the military forces of the United States.

Endurance flying is an old stunt. The first endurance flight which was officially recognized as a world's record was an astonishing hop of 21 seconds made by Santos Dumont in France in 1906. Since then, endurance flights have slowly pushed their

First Refueling Flight Done Long Before Question Mark.

time ahead until, by refueling in mid-air, the record stands today at 420 hours 21 minutes and 30 seconds.

But the notable fact is this: In each recent case the initiative was furnished by military airmen of the United States, and especially of the Army Air Corps.

The nonrefueling endurance record stood at 24 hours 19 minutes and 7 seconds on October 3, 1922, when it had been hung by an American civilian team. On that day, Lieut. Oakley G. Kelly and John M. Macready, of the Air Corps, took off from Rockwell Field, Coronado, Calif., on an attempted nonstop transcontinental flight. Halted by fog over the Rocky

Mountains, they returned to Rockwell Field and circled there until they had exhausted their gasoline supply and raised the mark to 35 hours 18 minutes and 30 seconds. This record, however, could not receive official recognition, because it failed to comply with the rules of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale, which sponsors such things. Therefore, the two officers, on April 17, 1923, took off at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, and remained aloft 36 hours 4 minutes and 30 seconds, setting a record which was recognized and stood for a long time.

These same two Army pilots also started the nonstop transcontinental flights which, before refueling came along, were as popular as rocking chair contests are getting to be. Thirty-six minutes after noon, May 2, 1923, Kelly and Macready took off from Mitchell Field, Long Island, in the same single motored P-10 monoplanes they had used in their endurance flight. Twenty-six hours later, almost to the second, they landed at Rockwell Field, the first aviators ever to make a nonstop transcontinental flight.

The difficulties which beset these pioneers in their underpowered plane may best be explained by glancing at an extract from Lieut. Macready's story of the takeoff.

"The old girl lumbered across the field for what seemed like miles," he said, "and finally lifted herself off, clearing the hangers by what seemed to me like inches. I had made up my mind that there wasn't a chance of our getting away, and was only hoping that Kelly would be able to take her over to those salt marshes along the edge of Long Island, where we might possibly get away with a safe landing with our heavy load. Well, I'll tell you, we scraped along the hillsides and house-tops with our Liberty motor running absolutely full power, and for hours we felt as though we could stick out our hands and grab a handful of daisies off the fields. We could get only a few hundred feet altitude, no matter how we stalled the plane to climb. The gradual lighting of our load, as the big Liberty consumed 26 gallons an hour didn't help much, because as we got farther West the altitude of the country was increasing and we were apparently only about keeping pace with it. It wasn't until we were flying over Arizona, and for the first time found we could throttle our motor, that we felt sure we were going to make the trip successfully."

They made it successfully, all right, and ever since planes have been scurrying back and forth across the continent, consistently lowering the record first set by these intrepid pilots of the Air Corps.

But last January, when the Question Mark, another Army plane with an Army crew from Bolling Field, remained aloft 180 hours 40 minutes and 14 seconds, another furor of record-breaking was set loose. Few newspaper readers remember that refueling in the air had been successfully accomplished and a refueling endurance record set long before the feat of the Question Mark, and, naturally enough, as events have shown, the pioneers who accomplished it were Army Air Corps pilots.

The feat of the Question Mark was done six years ago, in now obsolete DeHavilland planes. The pilots who performed the feat were Capt. Lowell H. Smith (who also participated in the first round-the-world flight in history), and Lieut. John Paul Richter. It took place over Rockwell Field.

After they had proved that it could be done, Capt. Smith and Lieut. Richter set out to make a record with their new stunt. On June 28-29, 1923, they remained aloft 37 hours 15 minutes and 14 seconds in their open cockpit D-8. Their record remained unchallenged until the Army sent the Question

Mark to Rockwell Field for its then astonishing flight. Meanwhile the Nation had become air-minded. Manufacturers, who previously had found small markets for their wares outside the Army and Navy, rose manfully to the occasion and put refueling teams into the air so fast that one record was hardly set before it was broken.

After the transcontinental flight of Kelly and Macready, ocean-to-ocean flying received little encouragement, except from the Air Corps. June 23, 1924, Lieut. Russell L. Maughan flew in an Army pursuit plane from Mitchell Field to San Francisco between dawn and dusk in 21 hours 48 minutes and 30 seconds. Beyond a terrific battle against dreaded pall of sleep and the loss of a tank fitting torn off by an overzealous mechanic at McCook Field, Lieut. Maughan had an uneventful flight.

But, despite the fact that he made three stops and was delayed by the accident at McCook, his time has been lowered but little by the fastest of today's civilian planes flying without a stop.

About that time the Air Corps was making records fast, some of which have not been equaled. Capt. Smith and Lieut. Richter, who worked out the science of midair refueling, flew without a stop from the Canadian border to the Mexican border October 28, 1923, at a speed of better than 100 miles an hour. Flying another DeHavilland they made the 1,250-mile flight in twelve hours and thirteen minutes.

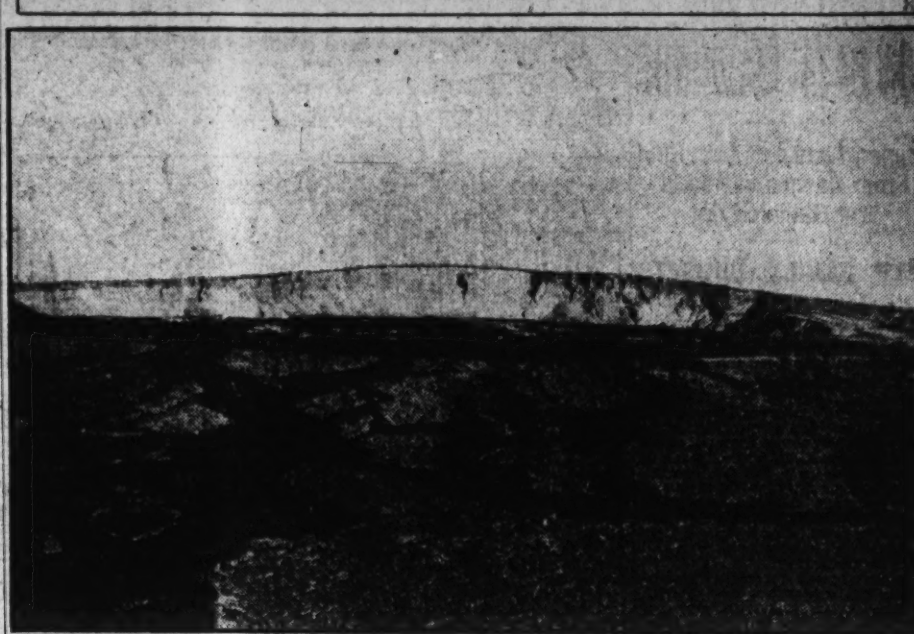
For the first and last time in history a successful flight cross-country between two predetermined points had been completed. It was attempted this year—again by the Air Corps—when Lieut. Odus Moon and his crew set out from Dayton in a Keystone bomber to destroy New York. The refueling plane was held on the ground at Uniontown, Pa., by bad weather, but Lieut. Moon carried out his mission and landed at Bolling Field after dark.

It will be attempted once more—also by the Air Corps—this month. Capt. Ira C. Eaker, pilot of the Question Mark, and Lieut. Bernard S. Thompson will attempt to fly two round trips between San Francisco and New York, refueling in the air en route.

To detail the list of marks established by the Air Corps for others to shoot at would require too long in the telling. Suffice it to say that when this branch of the Army has blazed the trail, scores of spectacular stunts spring up to capture the front pages.

The transatlantic flight of Lieut. Lester J. Matfield and Albert F. Hegenberger is a case in point. These

FLIER GETS PICTURES OF FAMOUS CRATER



Flying over wild country in Hawaii searching for one of the lost planes in the Dole Derby, Lieut. J. H. Hicks, of the Army Air Corps, recently made this first photo of the mouth of the crater of Mokuaweneo, famous volcano. The crater's peak is 13,600 feet above sea level. Lieut. Hicks was accompanied by Technical Serg. Arthur Stolt.

Illiteracy Shown Waning in Italy

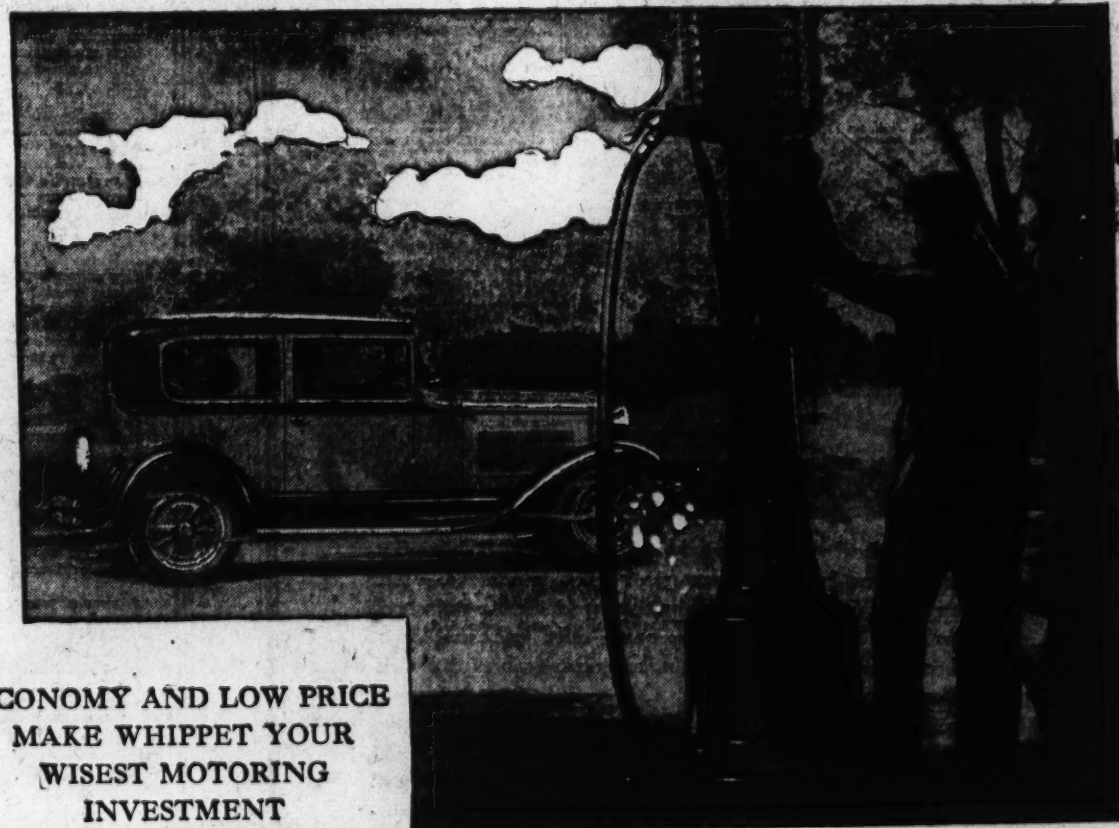
Figure of 31 Per Cent in 1921 Reduced to 27 in 6 Years.

Rome, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—The Italian government's steady fight against illiteracy is beginning to show results in census figures. In 1921, before the Fascist government came into power, illiteracy in

Italy reached 31 per cent, meaning that practically one out of every three persons could not read or write. This figure has been reduced to 27 per cent, as of the end of 1927, when the census started. A still further reduction could be chronicled today. The reduction is going on at the rate of about 1 per cent a year. At the same time the number of elementary schools is on the increase. In 1922-1923 there were 112,079. The southern provinces of Calabria, Puglia and Sicily, together with the island of Sardinia, show the heaviest figures of illiteracy. Calabria still is unable to produce more than 60 per cent of her people who can read and write.

"RIGHT ON BY—"

We won't stop for gas for at least another 100 miles"



ECONOMY AND LOW PRICE MAKE WHIPPET YOUR WISEST MOTORING INVESTMENT

In every respect, the new Superior Whippet Four is well qualified to carry on the original Whippet's unsurpassed reputation for dependable performance, economical operation and minimum service costs.

Though the new Whippet's higher compression engine develops more than 20% added horsepower, with faster speed and pickup, there is no increase in the consumption of gasoline and oil.

And the new Superior Whippet Six is even more economical than its predecessor. Its increase in compression ratio assures more value from gas used, and more miles per gallon.

Then consider the low prices of both the Four and the Six, and you appreciate that owning and operating a Whippet are remarkably easy on your pocketbook.

WHIPPET 6 COACH

Down Payment Only

\$280.

Balance in 12 easy monthly payments. Line includes Sedan, Coupe, Roadster, Commercial Chassis. All Willys-Overland prices f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio, and specifications subject to change without notice.

WHIPPET 4 COACH

Down Payment Only

\$230.

Balance in 12 easy monthly payments. Line includes Coupe, Sedan, De Luxe Sedan, Roadster, 4-Door Roadster, Collegiate Roadster, Touring, Commercial Chassis.

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WORLD'S FINEST PERFORMANCE

3 CHRYSLERS WITH MULTI-RANGE GEAR SHIFT GIVE NEW DRIVING THRILL

THROUGH the development of the new Chrysler Multi-Range Gear Shift and other sweeping advancements, Chrysler has left the industry far behind.

First created for the magnificent Chrysler Imperial—and now carrying out the Chrysler ideals of Standardized Quality, also incorporated in the new "77" and "70"—the Multi-Range Gear Shift completely revolutionizes range and quality of motor car performance. The results are without counterpart in automobile experience.

There is nothing new to learn in driving. You shift gears as before—but

with what a difference in results and what a difference in the joys of driving!

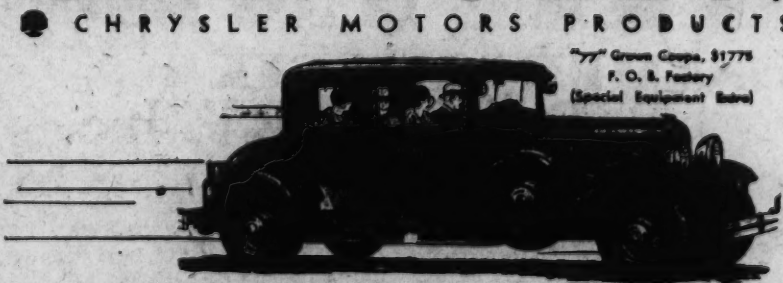
Not until you actually drive a Chrysler Imperial, "77" or "70" will you realize finally and fully how far ahead the new Multi-Range Gear Shift has carried motoring standards.

Nor do you want to miss seeing and driving the remarkable new Chrysler "66"—lower in price than any six that ever before bore the name of Chrysler.

It is every inch a Chrysler in the best Chrysler tradition, from radiator to rear axle, from rims to roof—and what a value!

CHRYSLER

CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCTS



NEW 70 NEW 77
and IMPERIAL

\$2895 CHRYSLER IMPERIAL PRICES—Nine Body Styles, from \$2895 to \$3855. F. O. B. Factory (Special Equipment Extra)

\$1595 NEW CHRYSLER "77" PRICES—Nine Body Styles, from \$1595 to \$1795. F. O. B. Factory (Special Equipment Extra)

\$1245 NEW CHRYSLER "70" PRICES—Six Body Styles, from \$1245 to \$1395. F. O. B. Factory (Special Equipment Extra)

\$985 NEW CHRYSLER "66" PRICES—Six Body Styles, from \$985 to \$1065. F. O. B. Factory (Special Equipment Extra)

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Skinner Motor Co., 1216 20th St. N.W.
Chevy Chase Motors, 6701 Wisc. Ave. N.W.

Frank H. Rowe, 3309 M St. N.W.
Fort Strong Motor Service, Clarendon, Va.

Benjamin April, 10th and K Sts. N.W.
Benjamin April, 10th and K Sts. N.W.

Rohrer Motor Company, Alexandria, Va.
Beverly Motor Company, Mount Rainier, Md.
Beverly Motor Company, Mount Rainier, Md.
Beverly Motor Company, Mount Rainier, Md.

A. K. Weaver, Culpeper, Va.
Clarence Bryant, Strasburg, Va.
Benson Garret, Leesville, Va.
Kavanaugh Garages, Harrisonburg, Va.
George Washington Garage, Winchester, Va.
Leonard Motor Co., Leesville, Md.

Newton Motor Company, Orange, Va.
Skinner Brothers Motor Co., Fredericksburg, Va.
Fumess Motor Company, Leesville, Va.
Quantico Motor Company, Quantico, Va.
Richard Wallace, Warrenton, Va.

WEALTH IS FOUND ON BATTLEFIELDS

Copper, Lead and Iron, Shot
From Cannon in World
War Gathered Up.

HELP FAMILY BUDGETS

ATTAS, France, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Farms hereabouts that were battlefields are yielding a harvest of metal almost as valuable as their harvest of food.

Copper, lead and iron, shot by the cannon of all the armies, are gathered by a peacetime army of 5,000 men and women. Other thousands of boys and girls help out family budgets with their daily load of metal.

For ten years this has been going on and it probably will continue another five years. Every time a field is plowed or harrowed more metal comes to the surface.

The government, theoretically, owns all this but contractors have bought the right to it. There are crews of expert workers who pass from farm to farm, sometimes picking up the metal themselves and sometimes buying the heap already gathered by the farmer and his family.

A million pounds of copper and lead were found last year in one department. Of iron and steel there were seven times as much.

The enormous quantity of copper, thousands of tons, consists mostly of empty cartridges, an evidence of the millions and millions of shots fired by the armies that fought over this ground for more than four years.

Goats Learn Leaps In Own Gymnasium

Chicago, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Charles A. Stevens, wealthy hotel owner, has built a private gymnasium for his goats on his country estate. They are carefully selected Toggenburgs, and this year the crop of kids was unusually large.

They had no room to play, so Stevens built a large barn where they could romp. It is equipped with a series of steps of different heights, pyramided in the center with shelves along the sides. The kids scamper over their private cliffs in perfect Alpine form.

Italian Emigration Declines.

Rome, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Italian emigration to European and Near Eastern countries was well over that to the two Americas in 1928. The figures were 79,772 for the former and 70,794 for the latter. The total for last year of 150,566 was below the mark of 228,052 set in 1927.

A SCHOOL BOY'S ESSAY

BY HAYDEN PEARSON



FISHING is fun for some folks and serious business for others. I went sucker fishing last week and caught eight but ma wouldn't let me bring them into the house cause she said the filthy things was full of worms.

Pa said fishing is a recreation with lots of people and ma said Henry I'm ashamed of a husband who will put sackreelous ideas in his son's head. Pa said well I can prove it. Just look at all the people who use Sundays to go fishing besides I'm not sure your offspring is capable of an idea.

I can't go fishing on Sundays yet but that's probably one of the things it isn't right to do until you get grown up.

Me and pa go fishing Saturday afternoon. Pa is pretty good but he don't understand fish nature very well. He'd rather sit down in the shade and smoke and it ain't healthy for him to smoke so much ma said. You can't expect fish to come to you. You got to go to them.

I was fixin' up my pole a while ago and I caught the hook in my thumb and I said a little dam. But ma herd me and she said I'll have your father attend to you young man when he gets home. Pa gave me an easy trimmin' and then ma asked him to come fix the stove pipe in the kitchen. It didn't come easy so pa gave a hard yank and he fell over backward and gave his elbow an awful bump, and he swore quite a lot. Ma said Henry you ort to be ashamed setting your son such an example but pa said oh hell he might as well learn from somebody who really knows how.

One time the teacher said she'd take up fishing Friday afternoon if we'd be good all during the week. So we was, and we all went out to the brook in Cheesy Alden's pasture. There ain't no cents going fishing in a crowd like that but anything is better than staying in school.

We hitched up a big hook and caught the line to a tree and then we all yelled look out for the bull. It tore out a big chunk and Cheesy and me and Skinny has got to stay after school for a week.

(Copyright, 1929.)

AUCTION BRIDGE

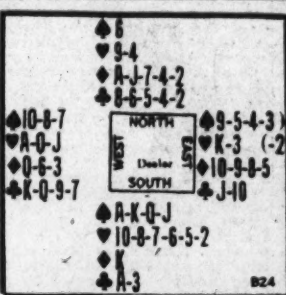
By MILTON C. WORK
The International Authority.

Bridge Brevities, a pamphlet, by Milton C. Work, the world's preeminent authority on Auction and Contract bridge, free.

This valuable pamphlet, containing concise suggestions for players of both games, will be sent with the complimentary return envelope, upon request of Mr. Work's articles which request it.

Requests must be addressed to Milton C. Work, care of this paper, and must include a stamped (2c stamp) self-addressed return envelope.

Read Mr. Work's articles on Auction and Contract. Every day exclusively in The Washington Post.



THE above hand would produce the same trump, although not the same sized contract, in both Auction and Contract Bridge.

In Auction Bridge, South would bid one Heart; if West passed North would bid two Diamonds. East would pass, and South would bid his six-card Heart suit. There are some who hold the idea that only suits headed by Ace or King should be bid initially. Nothing is more unsound; a bid should not be made without high-card tricks, but a suit, if long enough to be named regardless of its strength, provided the

hand has compensating strength in one or more of the other suits.

There are several variations of the above bidding that might occur without any one of the players rendering himself liable to criticism. After South's Heart, West might bid one No Trump or Two Clubs. If West bid North and East would pass and South, unquestionably would rebid—probably the Heart suit as he has six in his hand is worth much more than Hearts the trump, than it would be at Spades; but if South should bid Spades on the second round and West passed, North would shift to Hearts because North greatly prefers Hearts, having two, and only one Spade. North in such case should not show his Diamonds; it would be his duty to choose between the two majors his partner has bid. So at Auction, South's contract would be two or three Hearts.

If the deal were played at Contract Bridge, South would bid three Hearts. West would pass, and North would bid four Hearts. This declaration, after passes by East and South, would be a declaration of the soundness of North's jump from three to four Hearts. After an initial bid of three of a suit, normal support is not needed to justify a jump by partner—one probable trick is all that is required and the Ace of Diamonds, therefore, would furnish a full warrant for North's action.

With the hand played with Hearts the trump, West would open the defense by leading the Club King. This would be a limit of folly for him to do otherwise and surveying his field, would see that he must expect to lose three Heart tricks; consequently if he lose any other trick he will have no chance to make game. He has a losing Club in each of his hands and the Ace of Diamonds, therefore, would furnish a full warrant for North's action.

With the hand played with Hearts the trump, West would open the defense by leading the Club King. This would be a limit of folly for him to do otherwise and surveying his field, would see that he must expect to lose three Heart tricks; consequently if he lose any other trick he will have no chance to make game. He has a losing Club in each of his hands and the Ace of Diamonds, therefore, would furnish a full warrant for North's action.

"Goddess of Fire" On West India Isle

Disastrous Earthquakes
Feared by Natives on Appearance of Woman.

St. Johns, Antigua Island, West Indies, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—The natives here, filled with superstition, are apprehensive of a disastrous earthquake or fire, because of the appearance in the village of a young woman who is called "the Goddess of Fire."

Whenever she walks the highway, say the natives, her clothing catches fire and burns to ashes. While she is in bed, the same thing happens and not even the smell of smoke is left on the sheets.

The young woman, known as Lily White, has lost all her clothing and very soon after the neighbors have supplied her with other dresses they too, have been destroyed by fire. White folks ascent an explanation in this constant supply of new dresses.

Of Diamonds, and to trick 3 the Ace of Spades. To trick 4 he should lead the Jack of Spades, that giving the enemy less information than the lead of either of the higher Spades would do, and should trump it in dummy.

To trick 5 he should lead the Ace of Diamonds from dummy, discarding on it South's losing Club; and to trick 6 he should lead a trump from dummy.

This method of play probably will win the game for the Declarer; the only danger being the remote chance that the adversary who wins the first trump will have all four unplayed aces of Spades and will lead one of them. That, however, would be a 6-9 split (a most unusual distribution of eight adverse cards of a suit); and would be a very remote chance. The declarer might not be made because the adversary with the long Spades might misplace the King or Queen, or both, or might prefer to force South with a Club.

In the above hand the remainder of the play would be perfunctory. Declarer would go game, no matter what line of procedure West adopted.

(Copyright, 1929.)

PARENT-TEACHERS

HUMOR in Southern Folk Lore" was the subject of the radio talk by Dr. Richard T. Wyche Tuesday.

In his talk he told the "Tar Baby" story from "The Nights With Uncle Remus," and a sermon as given by a Southern Negro preacher.

Dr. Wyche developed the valuable contributions the Southern Negro folk lore has made to American literature as well as the great place the "spirits" have in the world of music.

On Tuesday evening Henry C. Gulligan, of the Board of Education, will speak over the radio on the "Value of the Parent-Teacher Movement to the Board of Education."

Every Tuesday evening there will be a speaker on a parent-teacher topic over station WOL from 7 to 7:10.

The District of Columbia Parent-Teacher Association, Mrs. Otis Scott Rafter, will attend the meeting of the national board of managers to be held in Chicago September 24, 25 and 26.

There will be a conference of State presidents on September 23, immediately preceding the national board meeting, and Mrs. Rafter plans to reach Chicago in time to be present at this meeting.

The great growth of the parent-teacher movement since its inception 32 years ago into an organization of 127,000 members was pictured by Mrs. Charles E. Roe, field representative of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, in an address before the North Carolina Parent-Teacher Institute at the University of North Carolina.

The National, State and local membership cards will be ready for distribution to the local school organizations by the State congress in time for the first fall meeting of each association.

Summer round-up chairmen are reminded that there is little time left between now and the opening of the school for the correction of physical defects.

Parents of all children who were found to have physical defects in the

spring examinations should be visited and urged to have such defects corrected.

Follow-up work is the most important part of the campaign, and unless there is a close check-up on all the cases of physical defects, the campaign will be a failure.

All children entering school for the first time must be vaccinated. Vaccination and diphtheria immunization may be obtained free of charge in the Health Department Clinic, 512 I street northwest, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. L. H. Brown, State historian, recently entertained some of the members of the Parent-Teacher Congress to meet her mother, Mrs. Klutts of Salisbury, N. C., and her sisters, Mrs. L. H. Davis, of Birmingham, Ala., and Mrs. Joseph Edelman, of Philadelphia, N. C.

The lawn party held August 15 by the Joseph R. Keene Parent-Teacher Association for the benefit of the Boy Scout troop, of which the association is sponsor, was successful, financially and socially.

The Keene summer library is doing remarkably well this summer having distributed about 375 books. The children are still enthusiastic about the summer reading.

Dr. Richard T. Wyche, who was heard over station WOL last Tuesday evening, is an active member of the Keene Parent-Teacher Association.

Service School

The study group meeting of the Service School Parent-Teacher Association was held in the school, 1800 Minnesota place, on Tuesday.

"How Children Build Habits: Heredity and Environment" was the topic for discussion during the evening. The outline prepared by Dr. Lola Hayden Meek was used.

Dr. Raymond A. Fisher will be present at the regular monthly meeting of the association to be held on Tuesday evening, August 27, at 8 o'clock at the school. Dr. Fisher will address the meeting on "Safeguarding the Health of the Child." There will be a special musical program.

Comparing the Oakland All-American Six with 20 other medium-priced automobiles

What these features mean to you

Reasonably long wheelbase gives greater riding ease and road balance. Also permits use of longer, smarter, roomier bodies. At the same time, small turning circle is essential to handling ease.

Large piston displacement is needed to develop high power at moderate engine speed. Moderate engine speed is an important factor in the life of a car.

A development of General Motors Research Laboratories which overcomes spark knock and thump even with ordinary untreated gasoline. Permits high compression performance without the expense of special fuel.

Oakland's rubber "biscuit" engine mountings insulate the engine from the frame as no other type of mounting can. Incomparable smoothness and freedom from vibration result from this combination.

Neutralizes torsional vibration in the crankshaft. A sturdy, simple device requiring no adjustment. In addition, counterweights on the crankshaft are used to reduce the bearing pressure.

No name in automobile coach building means so much as Fisher. Fisher bodies are famous for style, luxury and roominess. In addition, they hold such advantages as sturdy composite hardwood and steel construction, UV windshield, side cowl ventilation and adjustable drivers' seats.

A revolutionary achievement in cooling systems. Eliminates losses of water or alcohol through boiling. Thermostat checks flow of water until correct operating temperature is reached. No radiator shutters or heat indicators to bother with.

For safety, efficiency, convenience, smoothness and silence, nothing has been found to compare with internal-expanding mechanical 4-wheel service brakes with non-squeak bands. An entirely separate emergency braking system is needed as an extra safety factor.

WHEELBASE

PISTON DISPLACEMENT

G-M-R CYLINDER HEAD

RUBBER ENGINE MOUNTING

HARMONIC BALANCER

FISHER BODY

CROSS-FLOW RADIATOR WITH THERMOSTATIC CONTROL

BRAKES

How Oakland compares with the field

Only one car as low-priced as Oakland has a wheelbase as long as Oakland's, which is 117 inches. That car requires a turning circle to the left of 42 feet as compared with Oakland's 36 feet. Six higher-priced cars have shorter wheelbases.

Oakland's 228 cubic inch piston displacement is greater than 12 of the 20 cars in its price field. Of the 8 remaining cars, 7 are much higher priced than Oakland.

Only Oakland and one other car in the field use the G-M-R cylinder head. Sixteen have no type of non-depositing cylinder head whatsoever, although 11 of the 16 are more expensive to buy than Oakland.

Only Oakland in the entire field employs rubber "biscuit" insulators. While others claim rubber mountings, none offers such resilience and permanent freedom from vibration as Oakland.

Only Oakland and one other car in the field have the Harmonic Balancer. Of 13 cars using some other device, 11 are higher-priced than Oakland. Oakland's crankshaft is fully counterweighted. The crankshafts in nine higher-priced cars are not counterweighted at all.

Only Oakland and two other cars in the field offer bodies by Fisher. And one of the two is nearly \$100 higher in price than Oakland. Of the 18 cars which have less-known bodies, 11 are priced above the All-American Six.

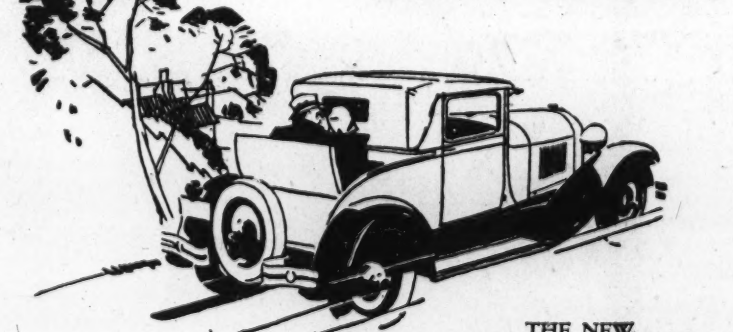
Only Oakland in the entire field has the Cross-Flow Radiator or anything similar to it. All other cars use the down-flow radiator, this despite the fact that 11 of the 20 are higher-priced than Oakland.

Only Oakland and one other car, costing \$200 more, use the fine type of brakes described opposite. And no car in the field equals Oakland's 290 square inches of brake band area. Oakland's separate emergency brake operates on the transmission. Seven cars in the field have no separate emergency brakes, although three of them exceed Oakland in price.

Prices, \$1145 to \$1375, f. o. b. Pontiac, Mich., plus delivery charges. Spring covers and shock absorbers included in list prices. Bumpers and rear fender guards extra. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

Consider the delivered price as well as the list price when comparing automobile values. . . . Oakland Pontiac delivered prices include only reasonable charges for handling and for financing when the Time Payment Plan is used.

There's a real thrill in driving the new Ford



THE NEW
FORD SPORT COUPE

YOU'LL get a real thrill when you slip into the roomy seat behind the wheel and start away for your first ride in the new Ford.

Perhaps there is no better way to explain it than to say that the new Ford is an unusually alert car.

Instantly you touch the controls you sense a new aliveness—a quick eagerness to go. For here is a car that combines power and flexibility and security to an uncommon degree.

Note these features:

... choice of colors—Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield—four Houdaille hydraulic two-way shock absorbers—fully enclosed, silent six-brake system—vibration-absorbing engine support—thrust-proof ignition lock—Alemite chassis lubrication—quick acceleration—35 to 65 miles an hour—smoothness at all speeds—ease of operation, parking and control—typical Ford economy, reliability and long life. Call or telephone for demonstration.



Roadster, \$450 Phaeton, \$460 Tudor Sedan, \$525 Business Coupe, \$525 Coupe, \$550 Sport Coupe, with rumble seat, \$550 Fordor Sedan, \$625

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus charge for freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra.)

Over 11,650 New Model "A" Cars Are
Operated in the Washington Metropolitan Area

now We can make delivery
on Coupes—Roadsters—Sedans

Authorized Metropolitan Dealers

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1808 Nichols Ave. S.E. | Handley Motor Co.
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Takoma Park, Md. | Steuart Motor Co.
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| Carter Motor Co.
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301 14th St. N.W. | Triangle Motor Co.
N. Y. Ave. at N. Cap. St. |
| Donohoe Motor Co.
215 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. | Northeast Motor Co.
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THERE'S A RELIABLE OAKLAND-PONTIAC DEALER NEAR YOU
PADGETT-JOYCE MOTOR CO.
654 Pennsylvania Ave. S. E.
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OAKLAND - 145

ALL-AMERICAN SIX L. P. STEUART, Inc.

SERVICE STATION
1119 to 1127 21st St. N. W.

Uptown Salesroom
3113 14th St. N. W.

100 HOMES GOING UP IN NORTHWEST CITY

500 Are Eventually Planned in Chevy Chase Gardens Section.

MANY ARE ALREADY SOLD

Chevy Chase Gardens is a new city northwest of Washington that is growing, even outgrowing itself. So rapid and successful is this great residential development that the large construction forces of Chevy Chase Gardens management are telling from dawn to nightfall getting homes ready for those who want to live in them.

One hundred dwellings are completed or under construction in this broad section, which will eventually be the site for 500 of them. Eighty-five of the 100 have been sold and an average force of 200 carpenters, plumbers, laborers, all manner of artisans, are working incessantly to prepare more structures for waiting home-seekers.

Work has gone on steadily for a year regardless of seasonal changes. It will continue throughout the winter and until the great area is conveniently filled with the handsome stone, brick, frame and stucco houses now arising. Steam shovels and drags are laying new thoroughfares; excavating machines are digging foundations, electric saws are fashioning lumber, and officials, sales managers, foremen are planning, directing, night and day, materializing the superb scheme section so many people are desirous of living in.

100 Acres in Development.

The area of the development comprises approximately 100 acres. Its boundaries are Chevy Chase Country Club and Kenwood, Chevy Chase Terrace and Drummond road. Four parallel streets and many intersecting ones will make communication easy within the tract. The parallel streets are Morgan drive, De Russy parkway, Langdon lane and Hunt avenue. Two streets, Oakdale and Stratford road and Offutt road are already finished. Every residence but one along Hunt avenue has been sold.

So the great development progresses, characterized by speed and thoroughness from every angle, in building, planning and selling. Like the great housing projects of Long Island, California, Florida and elsewhere, it presents a daily scene of struggle against time and natural obstacles; a campaign of achievement, satisfactory and predestined; the laying of a corner stone in the foundations of Washington as the greatest home city in the world.

Forty years ago this large tract of land was, on account of its natural beauty and location, selected by Gen. R. C. Drum, adjutant general of the Army, for his future home. Today his grandsons, Capt. R. C. D. Hunt and Judge Henry J. Hunt, are engaged in developing this beautiful expanse, to which they have given the name of Chevy Chase Gardens.

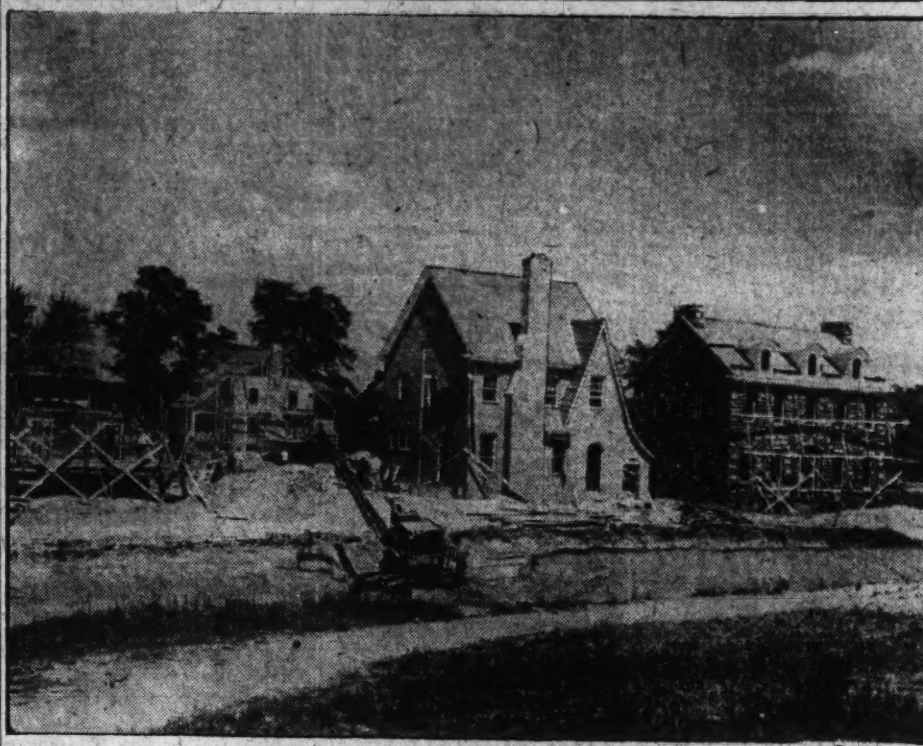
Has Much Natural Beauty.

In this development, all the natural beauty of the place, in so far as possible, is being retained. No tree is destroyed where it can be avoided or other beauty of nature obliterated where it can be preserved.

Chevy Chase Gardens, lying between the Chevy Chase Country Club grounds and Kenwood, is in close proximity to schools, churches, high-class stores, and enjoys the advantages of excellent and rapid transportation facilities, fine roads and streets, and all modern conveniences, electricity, gas, water, sewer, telephone, fire and police protection. Located on high ground, it is decidedly cooler in summer than within the City of Washington.

From rather modest beginnings, in a little more than a year's time the development of Chevy Chase Gardens has steadily gained momentum until today it is one of the largest and certainly one of the finest developments around Washington. Chevy Chase Gardens maintains its own complete building organization, and its own sales and maintenance department, with Col. John E. Hunt, U. S. Army, retired, general manager, and Joseph A. Shafter, sales manager. Excellence of construction, harmonious diversification and beauty of architecture is the keynote. Only the highest grades of materials are used, obtained from firms of known standing and integrity. As an illustration of the care and precaution taken to

CHEVY CHASE GARDENS UNDER CONSTRUCTION



The building of Chevy Chase Gardens, great residential section northwest of the city, where selling is always a pace ahead of building. Masses of machinery and men operate here continuously preparing homes for those who are waiting for them.

ROCK CREEK PARK HOME HELD IDEAL

Typical American Utility and Architectural Beauty in Latimer Residence.

IS BUILT UPON TERRACE

The home of Roberts E. Latimer, located at 1630 Jonquil street, in Rock Creek Hills, the R. E. Latimer development, is interesting because of its combined architectural beauty and typical American utility.

It is of English type, all brick, with trim of select limestone, and sits upon a terrace overlooking the Marjorie Webster School grounds, the Rock Creek Park Estates development and nearby Maryland to the north and Rock Creek Park to the north and west.

One enters the house through a large vestibule and a reception hall into the living room, which is 25 by 18 feet. On the first floor there is also a large dining room toward the rear, overlooking the garden and adjoining which is the breakfast room. On the southeast corner of the building is located a pantry and large kitchen, equipped with numerous mechanical devices. From the kitchen there is a servants' stairway leading into the central hallway of the second floor and likewise a stairway leading into the laundry room below. There is also a lavatory inconspicuously located on the first floor.

protect prospective home-seekers and insure comfort and future peace of mind, the management maintains its own heating experts and installs its own carefully-selected heating apparatus, insuring adequate, efficient and economical operation and comfortable homes.

Outstanding Value!
Builder's Special Bargain Detached Home
\$9,450

Located at 1005 Rhode Island ave. ne., on an exceptionally large lot, in a square of really beautiful homes; yard made beautiful by trees, shrubs and flowers. House contains seven large rooms and glassed-in sleeping porch, tiled bath, very large living room with open fireplace, cement front porch, garage on paved alley.

Paul P. Stone
1103 Vermont Ave.
Dist. 6229 North 7471

BEAUTIFUL HOME

7208 Alaska Ave.
Corner 14th Street

Center entrance hall plan, living room full depth of house with wide side porch adjoining, cloak closet and tile lavatory, dining room, kitchen and pantry with kitchen on first floor. Five bedrooms and two attractively equipped tile baths on the second floor. Three rooms on third floor. Oil burner, two-car garage; beautifully landscaped and landscaped on about 10,000 square feet fronting on three streets.

W. H. WEST CO., Inc.
1519 K St. National 9900

DETACHED HOME IN CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

\$9,250

\$500 Cash Payment

You are missing an opportunity if you do not inspect this home Sunday. Six beautiful sunny rooms, front and rear porches, lot 40 by approximately 125 feet, attractively paneled walls. Attic over entire house.

Open Sunday From 10 Until Dark

(Drive Out Wisconsin Ave. to Fessenden and West One Block)

NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVESTMENT CORP.
1004 Vermont Ave. Main 5833

NEW HOMES SHOWN IN FOXHALL VILLAGE

Gloucestershire Group of 11 Dwellings Faces Foundry Branch Park.

HAVE UNIQUE FEATURES

First showing was made yesterday of the Gloucestershire group of dwellings in Foxhall Village by Boss & Phelps, creators and exclusive developers of Foxhall Village and owners of the foregoing group. These homes were class I awards of the architects' advisory council of the District of Columbia.

The Gloucestershire group comprises eleven dwellings, occupying the entire west side of Forty-fourth street from Q street to Greenwich Parkway. All the homes, three stories high, face the new park recently acquired by the Government and known as Foundry Branch Valley Park, second largest in the city and part of Glover Parkway.

Unusual features of these houses are their six bedrooms and three tiled baths, and some of them have studio garages in which the studio rooms are approached from the second stories by bridges. In the center of the group there is a replica of the great arch in King John's Palace at Colnbrook, England.

The heavy steel beams and columns in these houses run from the basement to the ceiling of the third story, and the bathroom floors are reinforced with steel. The windows are of plate glass, and every door and window sill is of natural stone. The stone in the front of the houses is hand carved. Every window and door frame is caulked, and all cement windows have copper weather strips.

Bathrooms and kitchen walls are covered with Santitas, which gives them a permanent, lifetime finish. Other features are Nokoi oil burning furnaces, Frigidaires, single and double garages built of face brick. The ceilings and side walls of the third stories are covered with Celotex, with regular plaster finish. These are real three-story, all brick, steel-framed houses, with all exterior walls water-proof, heat-proof and cold-proof.

There is a cold storage in each basement, and a large-sized storage instantaneous gas water heater with an auxiliary tank connected with the heating boiler, which makes possible an unlimited supply of hot water at all times. The front doors are specially made and are 2 1/4 inches

thick, and the rest of the doors in the houses are all birch, six panel colonial. All the hardware is solid polished brass. Each clothes closet contains a shoe rack and clothes pole. Imported English paper is used.

The fireplaces are faced, and the hearths are of genuine Sienna marble; the wood mantels are of an original design. All the woodwork in the house is white pine; all joists are of Oregon fir. All floors are double; the finished flooring being 3/4-inch clear white oak. The dressers in the kitchens are probably the finest in Washington, being specially designed to fit in the available space. Kitchens have Armstrong inlaid linoleum on floor, and all enamel, green ranges.

Bathrooms contain lavatory, tub and toilet of Vitreux ware, black enamel medicine cabinet, green shower curtains, and are fully equipped with fixtures including towel bars, etc. Copper door and window screens are used throughout and on the back porches. Cambric window shades on Harrison rollers are at all windows. Vestibules are quite large and completely finished in an attractive way; floors are of glazed tile. Bangor certificate slate is on all roofs. Iron fences divide the gardens.

There is an artistic 12-inch brick wall, topped with a row of barberry bushes, surrounding this group of houses. The landscaping in front and in back has been commended as an unusually good piece of work. The gardens are a distinctive and beautiful feature of Foxhall Village, and all of them lend color and charm to the development. The lawns and shrubbery can not be excelled. The tree spaces between the sidewalks and the curbs are perfectly kept all the year around.

Holstein-Friesians In U. S. Sixty Years

Peterboro, N. Y., Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Sixty years ago the first pure-bred Holstein-Friesian calf in America was born on the farm of Gerrit Smith Miller here. Today there are more than 1,500,000 head of pure-bred Holstein-Friesians in this country.

On August 17 Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and president of the American Holstein-Friesian

Association, will deliver the principal address at the unveiling of a tablet on the Gerrit Smith Miller farm, a monument to the beginning of this great branch of the American industry. Miller visited Holland in search of stock for his farm and brought back the nucleus of the first permanent Holstein-Friesian herd in America.

DETACHED CENTER HALL IN

Michigan Park
Near Brookland Car Line

1011 Taylor St. N.E.

\$9,950

A "Different" Home. Built on lot 75 FEET WIDE. FOUR BEDROOMS, living room 13x22. TWO-CAR GARAGE. Ready to occupy. If you want a real home in restricted section of increasing values here it is.

Michigan ave. or Rhode Island av. to 12th St. north to Taylor, east to property.

Open All Day Sunday

BOSS AND PHELPS
REALTORS

1417 K St. National 9300

4114

INGOMAR STREET
Corner Colonial

Chevy Chase Home

\$9,950

Reasonable Terms

Six splendid rooms, modern bath, fireplace, large central hall, screened and metal weatherstripping, flowers, shrubs, trees. It block from stores and transportation.

Inspect Sunday or Phone

Cleveland 2034

8

Up Where the Sun Shines

Beautiful Michigan Park

We have just completed another detached, all-brick

SUNSHINE HOME

—Center Hall Plan
—Six Rooms and Bath
—Living Room (21x13)
—Real Open Fireplace
—Exceptionally Large Dining Room
—Kitchen Equipped With Inlaid Linoleum
—Pantry
—Santitas All-White Enamel Range
—Latest Red Jacket Hot-water Heater
—Slate Roof
—Detached Brick Garage
—Concrete Alley

These fascinating homes designed along new and original lines to make them truly Sunshine Homes.

Price \$11,450 Terms

Open and Lighted Each Evening

Drive out either Michigan Ave. past

Cathedral University to 17th St. N.E.

or Rhode Island Ave. to 12th St. N.E.

then north on 12th St. to Upshur St. or see office.

Breuninger & Phifer
1103 Vermont Ave. Nat. 7713

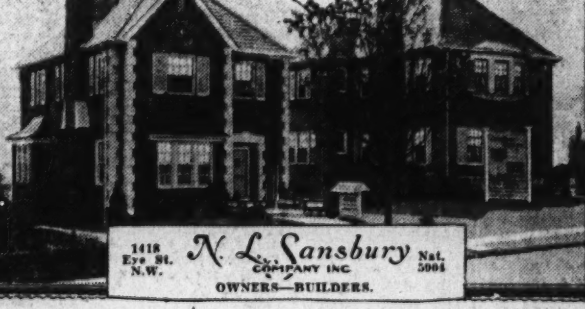
CLEVELAND PARK

EXHIBIT HOME

3534 Porter

Only 1 Left

\$19,750



N. L. Sansbury
INCORPORATED

OWNERS-BUILDERS

Announcing the Initial Showing of The Gloucestershire Group of Foxhall Village

America's Smartest Colony of English Group Homes

A Predetermined, Non-Competitive Development Distinctly in a Class by Itself

SEVEN MINUTES FROM DUPONT CIRCLE

NOTE:
Class One Award for Distinguished Architecture by the Architects' Advisory Council of the District of Columbia

OPEN DAILY 8:30 A.M. TO 9 P.M.



FROM ACTUAL PHOTO

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever—John Keats

The Gloucestershire Group range in size from 5 bedrooms and 3 baths to 6 bedrooms and 3 baths with showers. And in price from—

\$17,750 to \$24,500

Smaller Homes in the Village Range in Price from—

\$11,750 to \$13,750

The Model Home at 4400 Greenwich Parkway Is Priced at \$23,500

(5 Bedrooms and 3 Baths)

As we have predicted, Foxhall Village is growing older more and more beautifully. Its future is assured. A group home community without a peer in the country, housing a selected class of refined people. All brick homes, with Bangor certificate slate roofs; steel beam construction from cellar to roof; plate glass windows; beautiful oak floors, sub-floored; NOKOI OIL BURNERS AND FRIGIDAIRE; water-proofed walls; white pine trim; birch doors; Oregon fir joists; Santitas on kitchen and bathroom walls; imported English wall papers; marvelous cabinets and Armstrong inlaid linoleum in kitchen; bronze copper screens throughout; double screened rear porches; one and two car garages, some built in, some outside, of face brick. Remarkably beautiful treatment of lawns, grided with 12-inch brick walls and landscaped in a way that has helped to make Foxhall Village the outstanding development of its kind in the country.

Drive out Cue St. to Wisconsin Ave. North one block to Reservoir Rd. West to Village. Make left-hand turn at 44th St. to Greenwich Parkway.

DIRECTIONS: Drive out Sixteenth Street to Alaska Avenue and District Line; watch for large Sligo Park Hills sign; turn right at this point following arrows. Sales office, 1900 Georgia Avenue, Shepherd 3600.

NORTH WASHINGTON Realty Company Inc.
P. Blair Lee, Vice Pres.
E. Brooks Lee, Pres. Curtis Walker, Treas.

BUILDERS PETITION AID FROM DISTRICT

Government Offices Now So
Scattered Valuable Time
Is Lost, Their Claim.

ASK SEPARATE CASHIERS

The position of the Operative Builders Association of the District of Columbia on their recent effort for centralization of all District government departments related to building on one or two floors of the District Building and placing of cashiers in all departments where fees are charged, is set forth in the following petition now under consideration by the District Commissioners.

"Many members of this association have often spoken of the time lost in transacting business at the District Building owing to the somewhat haphazard arrangement of the various departments and offices. It is a matter of hours in transacting business which should be done in a few minutes, and we believe that if the District Commissioners will give this matter serious study they will save the public a great deal of time and vexation.

"At the present time ten different departments which are related to building are on five different floors on all four sides of the building. It is necessary for a builder or his sub-contractor in most cases to transact business with all of these departments whenever he wishes to start a new operation. In some departments a fee has to be paid. All payments of fees must be made at room 120 on the first floor, and it is often necessary for a builder to stand in line to make a payment of perhaps only \$1 for some permit in the building department.

How Time Is Lost.

"The following are some of the conditions which cause a great loss of time and which we believe could be remedied by comparative ease. Whenever a fee has to be paid it is necessary for the builder to fill out certain forms in the office where he is transacting the business, such as the surveyor's office, building inspector's office, plumbing department or electrical department and then take the application together with the necessary cash or check to cover the fee to room 120. There the money is taken and the application stamped and then the builder has to return to the department where he originally filled out the paper.

"It is necessary to do this in the plumbing department, building department, water registrar, which three departments happen to be located quite close to the office of the collector of taxes, but in the case of the surveyor it is necessary to go down from the fourth floor and back again and in the case of the electrical inspector it is necessary to go down from the fifth floor and then go back again. These trips make messenger boys out of the builders or their employees.

"Owing to such delays, some of the large building firms have one man who spends most of his time at the District Building. We realize that building permits can not be hurried too much since they must be checked over carefully and it is often necessary to have a conference to explain to the builder how he might be violating some rule or perhaps the builder may be able to convince the building department that they are misinterpreting the regulations.

"Remedies Are Suggested.

"Concerning this we have no complaint, but we do feel that builders should not be compelled to do messenger work and we believe that this difficulty can be remedied in the following manner:

"1. Place a cashier in each department where any fees have to be paid. This would obviate always going to room 120 on the first floor when necessary to pay fees, and then returning to the department where the business is being transacted. This is a very simple matter to be worked out. It is not likely that the cashier in any department would use all his time to transact the financial business in that department and these cashiers could make a settlement each night with an auditor. What we suggest is the simple method by which business is transacted in any store. How long do you think a department store could keep a customer who has bought a book on the fifth floor, is told to go to the first floor to pay for it and return to the fifth floor with the receipted bill to get the book? This is precisely what we are asked to do now in the District Building, and while there will be some trouble to make this rearrangement it will be a tremendous help to the hundreds of people who are daily transacting business with the Government and who are in a sense the customers of the District Government.

"If the above method is adopted, consider the tremendous amount of time that would be saved in the surveyor's office alone as is shown by the following example: A survey is ordered by a builder and he takes the necessary slips from the fourth floor to room 120 on the first floor, pays his fee and returns to the fourth floor and a few days later he gets his survey.

"Process Often Repeated.

"This same process is repeated in getting a subdivision, a plat and later on after the building is started, the same trip is made to obtain a wall test. How much simpler all this would be if these fees and all other fees were paid right where the business is transacted.

"It may be of further interest to cite another case of the leg work required of builders in the matter of trees and parking. This office is on the fifth floor where a builder goes to fill out an application saying that

4309 37th St. N.W.

The Outstanding Buy of
North Cleveland Park
Exhibit house open daily 2 to 9.

BREUNINGER & PHIFER,
Builders.

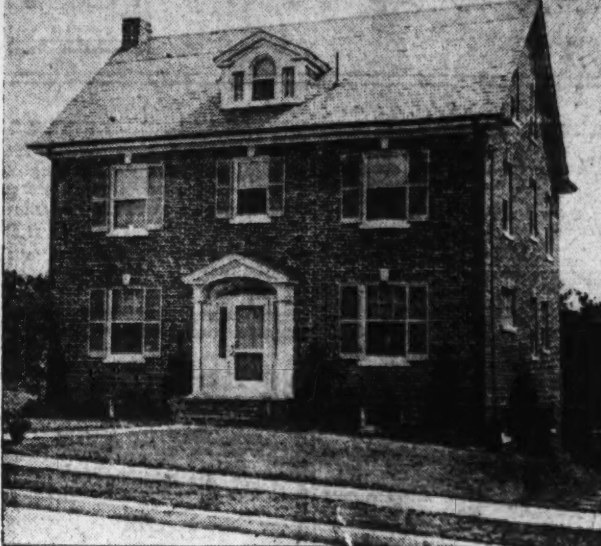
SEMI-DETACHED BRICK
SIX LARGE ROOMS
TWO COMPLETE BATHS
2-CAR B-I GARAGE
BEAUTIFUL FIREPLACE
10-FOOT PORCHES
FACE BRICK LINED CELLAR
FURRED WALLS
FRIGIDERA IN PANTRY
LARGE SODDED LOT
STAIRWAY TO ATTIC

These homes built on the idea of
UPPER, GREATEST COMFORT AND
HAPPINESS. MAXIMUM SECURITY
on your investment

FISCHER & MANNKEE

1009 Vermont Ave., Dist. 0506.

HOME NEAR FOREST HILLS



Post Staff Photo.

Residence at 4921 Thirtieth place, in the east section abutting Forest Hills. This new detached colonial brick structure, containing nine rooms, three baths, with a two-car garage, just completed by Edward T. Lindner, has been sold to Frank X. Emmet, executive of the Booth Construction Co., who will occupy it as his home. It was sold through Shannon & Luchs and Edward P. Schwartz.

he will or will not cut into the parking. Three days after the application is made in order to give that department time for an inspection of the property, the builder returns to the trees and parking office and is given his slips covering this matter. He then takes them to the Water Department on the third floor where they are stamped and then returns to the trees and parking office on the fifth floor where they are signed by that office, and then he takes two copies to the building inspector's office on the first floor where they are attached to the permit. Why could not a messenger gather up these slips twice a day, take them down to the Water Department, return them to the office of trees and parking and then take them down to the building inspector's office where they could be attached to the permits? It is easy to see how much time this would save for men whose time is really worth something.

Departments Widely Scattered.

"2. At the present time the various departments having to do with the building business are scattered all over the District Building. They should be brought together just as all other related departments should be together. The water department and the sewer department and the plumbing department should be on the same floor. To do this we realize is quite difficult but it can be done and we hope that the District Commissioners will give careful consideration to such a rearrangement.

"What we suggest is now working successfully in Cincinnati. Col. Sherill brought in an efficiency expert who rearranged all departments in the City Hall so that related departments were together. Cashiers are being used in the various departments and much time is saved; every one is pleased with the new system."

Stumped the Professor.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—Dr. J. M. Bell, of the chemistry department of the University of North Carolina, one of the educators conducting examinations in the Edison scholarship contest, said he couldn't have answered all the questions himself.

Here Are 5 Super Specials

SEE THEM BEFORE YOU BUY

Chevy Chase, D. C.

Corner, Center-Hall Type, 4 Bedroom and 2
Bath House—Only \$15,500

Here's a home that to see it is to want to own it. Beautifully located on a lot that is 70x150 ft., with splendid planting, large open porch on side, open fireplace, breakfast room, most modern kitchen, flooded attic. House has been put in new house condition and is ready to move into.

Here's a Real Bargain!

Near 14th and Ingraham Sts.

Price, \$9,600. Terms to Suit.

Mt. Pleasant—\$14,500

This Kennedy-built brick home has 9 rooms and 2 baths, also a 2-car garage. The location is ideal—house is 22 feet wide. The owner of this home, an Army officer, has been transferred. No trade offers considered and substantial cash payment must be made to purchase this property at the price quoted.

Beautiful Suburban Home

2 Acres of Ground
Just Off Conn. Avenue.

Ideal location with thoroughly modern 3-room and bath Dutch Colonial house on high elevation overlooking surrounding country for many miles. Beautiful site, with fruit trees, flowers, grass, chicken house, garage, etc. priced under \$15,000—less than asking price of adjoining unimproved land.

Fine Northwest Suburban

Only 10,500

Here's a rare offering in smart Northwest suburb—4 bedroom, detached house on lot 22x100, with trees and planting, garage; house has slate roof, hardwood floors throughout, hot-water heat, electricity—perfect condition. Most interesting terms. Don't miss this one.

Maximo **McKEEVER and GOSS** Service
REALTORS

1415 K St.

National 4750

R. L. McKEEVER, Pres.

EARL E. GOSS, V. Pres.

S. E. GODDEN, Sales Director

CAPITAL IS SEEN INVESTMENT LURE

Population Is Increasing and
Value of Real Estate
Grows With It.

LARGE PLANS UNDER WAY

Washington people appear to be asleep to their opportunities, according to J. A. McKeever, president of the J. A. McKeever Co., realtors. "Investors throughout the Northern and Eastern sections of the United States are investing millions of dollars in Washington real estate," said Mr. McKeever, "while the people of this section are apparently asleep to the marvelous opportunity presented at their own front door."

Desirous of ascertaining the motives actuating these out-of-town investors in making real estate purchases in this territory, Mr. McKeever has recently directed a series of questions to a few of the largest. The answers to these inquiries have been very illuminating and gratifying to all owners of Washington real estate. One such investor said he had

been watching Washington for many years, and especially the plans of the Federal Government for improving and beautifying the Nation's Capital.

"Now that these stupendous plans are actually under way," he writes, "I decided this was the proper time to invest my capital in well-selected Washington realty. If any other city in the country had such large improvement schemes under way, there would be a real estate boom started that would rival Florida of a few years ago. That is one thing that attracted me to Washington; the absence of any 'boom' activity insures a steady and continual enhancement in values in Washington."

"Very few people, residents of Washington, realize that this city is growing at a faster rate than any other large city in the East," Mr. McKeever said. "But the capitalists in other cities have noticed it and are acting on that knowledge, realizing that where such constant and steady growth exists in population there must be a corresponding increase in realty values."

"A careful perusal of recent transfers in investment property and well-located acreages on the outskirts of Washington indicates a large percentage of purchasers were persons from out of town. These persons are buying purely for investment, believing as one of these buyers put it, 'If the United States is to grow and prosper, its growth cannot fail to be reflected in an increased value in real estate in Washington, which is the real heart of the country.'"

White Ants Empty Honolulu Palace

Insects Eat Away Wood-
work Which Will Be Re-
placed With Steel.

Honolulu, Aug. 24.—The termites, or "white ants," in no respect of royalty or government. Ravages of this little insect are responsible for the temporary evacuation soon of Iolani Palace, once home of Hawaiian kings and queens, by the officials of the Territorial Government of Hawaii.

Termites have so extensively bored into the woodwork of the interior of the palace that it is to be entirely remodeled in steel, concrete and plaster. Meanwhile the governor and department heads are looking for a place to move.

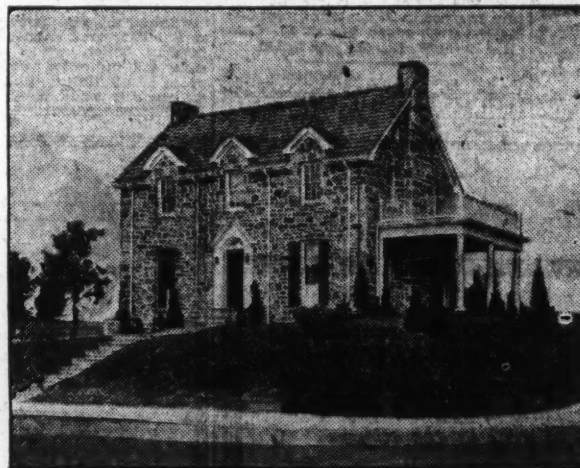
Iolani Palace was built by order of King Kalakaua in 1878. At his death in 1891 Queen Liliuokalani took possession for the remainder of her reign, which was terminated by the Republican revolution of 1893. It stands on the site of the original home of King Kamehameha III, IV and V. It cost \$350,000 when built. It is a brick construction, with a facing of cement. The interior is finished in Hawaiian woods. Its throne room is said to be the only throne room under the United States flag.

Convenient to
Stores, Schools,
Churches

Chevy Chase Gardens.

A
Community of
Distinctive Homes

NEVER before have such beautiful homes been offered for sale at such low prices, and on such amazingly low terms. Compare our development to any of a similar nature, and you will readily see that no place around Washington can you equal the PRICES AND TERMS of such homes...

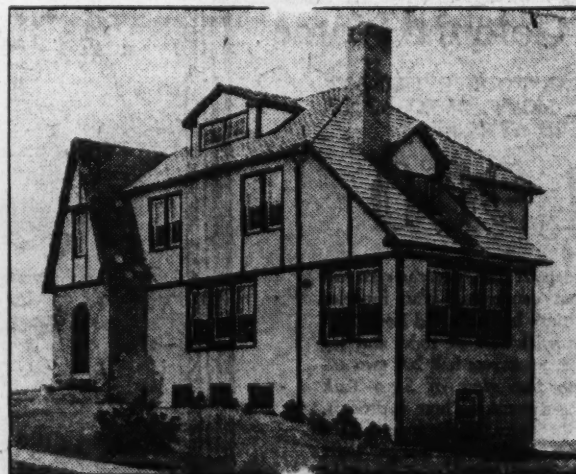


4709 Hunt Ave.

A very homey home of center hall plan, built of brick and frame, containing four bedrooms and two baths, with shower, finished attic, beautiful living room, spacious dining room, toilet and lavatory on first floor, sun parlor.

Price \$16,500.00

\$1,500.00 CASH—\$90.00 MONTHLY



Price \$18,000.00

6300 Offut Road

Try to Duplicate It for the Price

Center hall plan, brick and stucco, composition roof, four bedrooms, two baths, one with shower, sun parlor, 3 open fireplaces, built-in garage. Lot 90x120.

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M.

PHONE
WISCONSIN
4129

Drive Out Wisconsin Ave.—Opposite Chevy Chase Country Club Grounds—
to Our Sign at Hunt Ave. or Langdrum Lane

Overlooking
Chevy Chase
Golf Links

EXHIBIT HOME

CONSIDER THE REMARKABLE VALUE OF THESE HOMES

PRICE
\$350 DOWN \$7,850 \$55 Per Month

8 ROOMS, BRICK, SEMI-DETACHED, BUILT-IN GARAGE

SPECIAL FEATURES

—Hardwood floors.
—All windows and doors screened.
—Hot-water heating plant.
—Kitchen equipped with all modern improvements, such as built-in ironing board, broom closet, space for breakfast nook, beautiful white enameled sink and range.
—Built-in laundry tub in the basement.
—Electric floor coverings in every room.
—12-foot concrete alleys.
—A restricted neighborhood, 75 minutes from midtown, convenient to schools, churches, stores, two car lines and a bus line.
—THE NEW GOVERNMENT PARK which adjoins Fort Stevens will contain playgrounds, swimming and tennis courts, tennis courts, ball diamonds, etc., where children can enjoy healthful sports in safety.

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M.

To inspect—
Drive out 14th st. to Colorado ave., then to Georgia ave., out Georgia to Tuckerman st.—turn right and follow signs to the furnished home or take Georgia ave. car to Tuckerman st.

WARDMAN

1437 K ST. N.W.

MAIN 8880

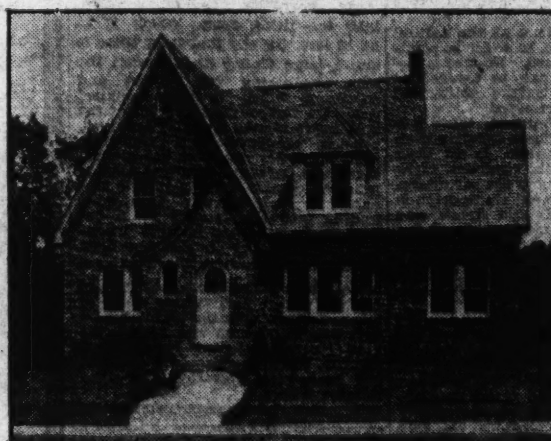
4623 Langdrum Lane

Undoubtedly One of the Finest Homes
Ever Offered for the Money.

All stone, center hall plan, slate roof, three bedrooms, two baths, one with shower, toilet and lavatory on first floor, flooded attic, two-car built-in garage.

Price \$19,500.00

\$1,500.00 CASH—\$120.00 MONTHLY



6120 Offut Road

Here's One That Can't Be Reproduced
for the Price We Ask

A beautiful center hall plan, brick and stucco home, with four bedrooms, two baths with shower, sun parlor, maid's room, living room, dining room, breakfast room and built-in garage.

Price \$18,000.00

\$1,500.00 CASH—\$112.50 MONTHLY



PHONE

WISCONSIN
4129

APARTMENTS HAVE SOCIAL FACILITIES

Tilden Gardens Has Hotel Rooms for Guests of Residents.

CAFES MADE AVAILABLE

Out on Connecticut Avenue, at Tilden street, just a few minutes from the downtown section of Washington, is Tilden Gardens, the cooperative apartment home development of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Warren, Washington's pioneer builders in this specialized field. Tilden Gardens is a group of six buildings set in a beautifully landscaped garden on a tract of five acres of high, wooded land.

In the newest building of this development, known as the Club Building, to be completed October 1, are incorporated the social facilities for this exclusive community. One of the many features is a number of hotel guest rooms, set apart for use by guests of residents of the development. Also, in addition to two private dining rooms and the beautifully decorated and appointed cafe, there will be available to residents in all apartments in every building typical hotel "room service" (meals and refreshments) on the shortest possible notice.

Thus the hostess may entertain any number of house guests in what is really her own home, and with the splendid cafe service to depend on may feel no hesitancy in the last-minute planning of dinners or luncheons to be served in her own apartment home.

The only possible flaw in this ideal arrangement for entertaining and extending real hospitality, is that suggested by a statement in a booklet, "Western City: Visitors come to the recently issued by a famous hotel in Blank Hotel for a few days and remain a lifetime." For the host, that might be embarrassing.

Japanese Actor Breaks Ancient Court Barrier

Tokyo, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—The first actor in Japanese history to win official honors is Kikugoro Onoe, who has been granted the Sixth Order of the Sacred Treasure. In England "knighthoods" have been conferred upon many stage stars, but it remained for Kikugoro to break through the barrier of custom and precedent that for centuries has withheld formal honors from leaders of the Japanese theater.

Kikugoro's decoration was given largely because of his performance before the Duke of Gloucester when the third son of King George of England visited Tokyo to invest the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Garter.

ARCH HERE COPIED FROM ONE IN KING'S PALACE



View of the Gloucestershire group of Foxhall VII, showing the great arch copied from the one in King John's Palace at Colnbrook, England. Boss & Phelps are creators and exclusive developers of Foxhall Village.

Art of Child, 11, Shown in London

52 Paintings Displayed in Her Exhibition; a Yearly Affair.

London, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Peggy Somerville, 11, is holding her regular annual art exhibition here with 52 paintings on the line, including a number of gypsy scenes.

Her first exhibition was held eight years ago under the auspices of the Royal Drawing Society. Last year her oil paintings were all sold on the first day of the exhibition.

Painting comes natural to Peggy. Her father is Charles Somerville, a landscape and portrait artist, and her four brothers and 14-year-old sister also are artists. She is a phenomenally rapid worker, some of her best oils having been turned out in half an hour. As might be expected, she takes arithmetic, but likes music, literature and dancing.

ROCK CREEK HILLS HOME



Home of Robert E. Latimer, located at 1630 Jonquil street in Rock Creek Hills, the R. E. Latimer development.

DECENT QUARTERS ATTRACT SERVANTS

Room in the Garret Will No Longer Do; Should Be Off Kitchen.

COMFORTS ARE LISTED

The problem of domestic labor has come to be an important factor in the development of residential communities, and it cannot be ignored, according to Maurice S. Goodman.

"Ninety-five per cent of the homes are bought by the women and paid for by the men," Mr. Goodman says, "and the women today only willing to purchase houses where they know they will be able to keep efficient domestic help."

In homes such as many of those which are being built in Washington it is expected that at least one servant will be kept. Nevertheless, as much care must be spent in developing kitchens as though the home-maker herself intended to do all the work. The modern housewife knows that she can expect to keep good domestic help only when she can provide efficient means for working. This has brought about a demand that the

modern kitchen shall be comfortable, convenient, compact and attractive. "The first requisite is accessibility. Closets and shelves must be within easy reach. Sinks must be low enough so that they may be worked at comfortably, and they should be placed near a window so that the worker does not have to stare into a blank wall when working. Automatic refrigeration is as much an accepted part of the modern kitchen as the sink and stove. Kitchen cabinets are regarded now as standard equipment and kitchen ranges should be equipped with some methods of temperature control.

"Servants' quarters can no longer be tucked away in a dingy attic. The modern woman knows that her home must provide quarters for the servants which are bright and airy, and the most popular place for such quarters is on the first floor or in the kitchen. The laundry, likewise, must be built for efficient and comfortable work and capable of containing the modern mechanical laundry equipment."

Back Yards Spout Oil In 60-Person Village

Greenwich, Kans., Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Virtually all of this village's 60 inhabitants have found undreamed sources of wealth in their own back yards. Eighteen oil wells have been drilled within the six square blocks that is Greenwich. Already production exceeds 3,000 barrels daily. Not a dry hole has been found.

Their potential riches, however, are burning no holes in the pockets of Greenwich people. Characteristically conservative, they continue their simple life, suspiciously eyeing strange fortune-seekers in their midst.

Jameson-Built Model Homes

6, 7 and 8 Large Rooms

Now Ready for Inspection

415 to 445 Jefferson St. N.W.

914 and 925 Quincy St. N.W.

1521 to 1537 Isherwood St. N.E.

Isherwood One Square North of 15th and D.N.E.



Inspect at Once

The architecture of these fine homes has been carefully designed and selected by our experts of superior home designs. The material also has been carefully selected. All labor furnished by skilled mechanics of the best grade.

These homes contain six, seven and eight large rooms, tile bath with built-in tub and shower, one-piece sink in kitchen, extra large porches front and rear. Oak floors, latest fixtures; floor plugs in each room and lots of extras.

Frigidaires and Garages With Each House

FOR SALE BY

THOS. A. JAMESON CO.

906 New York Ave.

National 5526

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

NEW YORK REALTY SHOWS BIG GAINS

Property Downtown Once Sold for \$4,500 Now Worth \$1,800,000.

JONESES HAVE QUARREL

In the year 1786—three years before the inauguration of Washington as the first President of the country and when the business and residential centers of New York were concentrated on and around Bowling Green, Broadway, Pearl and Wall streets—the southwest corner of Broadway and Liberty street was sold for \$11,800. That was equivalent to about \$4,500, as the pound sterling had a value then of about \$3 in American money.

The plot had a frontage of 25 feet on Broadway by 132 feet on Liberty street. It now forms part of the much larger plot occupied by the nineteen-story American Trust Co. Building, fronting 33.6 feet on Broadway, 159.7 on Liberty street, being the southerly block front to Temple street and 82.2 feet on the latter. The land value of that plot figures in the 1929 assessments at \$1,800,000.

The property sold in 1786 contained about 3,300 square feet. This gives an average value of a trifle less than \$150 per square foot for a Broadway and Liberty street corner 143 years ago. It is worth noting that this site is only a short distance north of the famous little corner at 1 Wall street, corner of Broadway, which Frederick Brown sold about three years ago at an average of \$1,000 a square foot.

Jones the Seller and Buyer.

Besides giving the actual price paid for the property, the names of the contracting parties in the old deed are of more than ordinary interest. Curiously enough, both the seller and the buyer had the name of Jones.

"This indenture," says the opening sentence, written in large, legible long hand, "made the seventeenth day of January, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, between Gardner Jones of the City of New York, surgeon, and Sarah, his wife, of the first part, and Samuel Jones of the township of Oyster Bay, in Queens County, on Nassau Island, Esq., of the second part."

It is then specified that the \$11,800 has been paid, and every word in the long legal phraseology is clearly written. At the bottom are the signatures of Gardner Jones and Sarah Jones, to which are attached the red seals. This original deed is written on thick parchment. It is folded once in the middle. The full length of the parchment sheet is 26½ inches by 16 inches wide. On one of the back folded pages is the signature of John Ray, master in chancery, attesting to the acknowledgment of the deed by Gardner and Sarah Jones, and another written citation by Robert Benson, clerk of the City and County of New York, attesting that it has been recorded in Liber 43 of conveyances, page 348, May 5, 1786. There is also the signature of Gardner Jones acknowledging receipt of the purchase price, followed by the signatures of Nicholas Herring and Peter Smith as witnesses.

The deed is as clean today as when it was executed. It is now owned by F. S. Kane, of the Times Square Hotel, a collector of old New York material, who found it a short time ago.

Liberty Was Crown Street.

It will be noticed that Long Island at the time was still known by its

old designation of Nassau Island. The deed, also, does not mention Liberty street, but gives the boundaries of the plot on that thoroughfare as on Crown street. That was the early name, but in 1797 it was changed to Liberty street, and in the same year King and Queen streets became respectively Pine and Cedar streets, the old names being considered as smacking too much of royal rule prior to the Revolution.

While the two contracting parties to this Broadway plot bore the same name, they were not related. Gardner Jones was one of the leading medical men of his day, while Samuel Jones was one of the most eminent purists in the legal history of New York City. He has been popularly called the "Father of the New

York Bar." He was a grandson of Chief Justice David Jones. After the Revolution he became one of the leaders of the Federalist party, and he was a member of the State convention in 1788 which adopted the Constitution of the United States. In 1789 he became recorder of the city, holding that office until 1796.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1.



Enjoy Country Seclusion —without leaving the city

The 7 Home Features of

ROCK CREEK PARK ESTATES

1. Pride in Your Address.
2. Over 100 Acres Certified Against Becoming "Cited."
3. 1½ Miles Fronting Rock Creek Park.
4. Protective Restrictions Safeguarding Investment.
5. Exclusive type homes by Wm. P. Lipscomb Company.
6. Every house custom-built and approved by jury of architects.
7. City's most beautiful approach—via 16th Street or Beach Drive through the Park.

ROCK CREEK PARK ESTATES

Rock Creek Park Estates is probably Washington's most convenient urban community. Before you actually leave the city you find yourself among the charming secluded vistas and rolling hills of this lovely intown Estate Park—truly a part of Rock Creek Park. Each home here stands separate and apart—in the manner of a country estate. Residents enjoy the strictest privacy while allowed every privilege the country affords. It is indeed an ideal community for those who desire a rural residence without the inconvenience of rural living. Because every modern convenience is installed in Rock Creek Park Estates—and it is easily accessible to downtown Washington in a few minutes driving time. The William P. Lipscomb Company will superintend the building of your home here if you desire. In the spacious hundred acres that compose the Estates you will find just the setting that will fit the home you intend to erect. Or maybe one of our recently erected Lipscomb homes will suit your fancy. Let a visit to Rock Creek Park Estates guide your choice.

You Enter the Estates at 16th Street and Kalmia Road

Office on Property, 1603 Kalmia Road

Telephone Main 5700 for an Inspection Appointment

Edson W. Briggs Company

Owners

1001 15th Street at K

To Wives with Impulsive Husbands!

WHEN John's old college chum arrives unexpectedly, does John's last-minute dinner-at-home invitation bring about a contretemps (high hat for the "family look" and what follows it)? Or, when his uncle (the wealthy one) comes on from the West for a few days, is there embarrassment at having to shunt him off to a downtown hotel?

Don't blame John for his pardonable pride in you and the home you have made for him. In his impulsive way, he doesn't stop to realize the careful thought that must precede a successful dinner, nor the "arranging" that a house guest involves.

Half the pleasure of hospitality is lost when it becomes an effort, a bother and burden. And yet, in this day of high rents, the maintenance of a permanent guest room for use at infrequent intervals is a matter of no inconsiderable cost. Also, the best can-opener in the world will never lend prestige to your culinary skill in the eyes of the unexpected dinner or luncheon guest.

The answer? We have it for you, of course. Here, in this entrancing community, thoughtful planning has provided every possible aid to comfortable, convenient, carefree, economical living.

For instance, you may entertain your unexpected dinner guest in the Cafe in the new Club Building, or in your own dining room by utilizing the cafe "room service" available to all apartment homes in the development on the shortest possible notice.

Again, several hotel rooms in the Club Building are always ready for your overnight guests, avoiding the expense of extra rooms, used only occasionally, in your own home, and yet permitting you to extend real hospitality at all times.

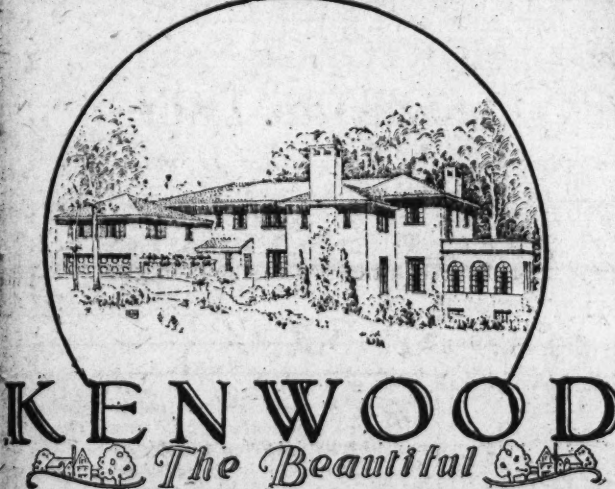
There are many other conveniences and advantages in Tilden Gardens that will appeal to you strongly. Ideal location, beautiful environment, gorgeous gardens and grounds, and many other features make it the home ideal. By all means arrange to visit it now, while every size, arrangement and style of home is available for inspection.

TILDEN GARDENS

Distinctive Co-Operative Apartment Homes

A Development of M. and R. B. Warren

Connecticut Avenue at Tilden Street—Telephone Cleveland 6084



KENWOOD The Beautiful

Here is the garden view of one of the new Homes being erected in Kenwood for its owner by The Kennedy-Chamberlin Development Co.

Select a Site in Kenwood —and Build

YOU'LL have then a location charming in its environment; permanent in its freedom from undesirable encroachment; and with neighbors whose love of the beautiful and appreciation of the rigidly regulated exclusiveness have chosen Kenwood as the ideal community.

Here are 200 acres, strictly controlled, translated from virgin forest into a community fulfilling every modern conception; but with nature's artistic touches carefully preserved.

And the prices of home sites. That's an interesting feature of the development of Kenwood. You'll appreciate how moderate they are and realize they permit lots of generous size, furnishing consistent setting for every home.

In the design and construction of your home you are free to choose your own architect and builder—our organization if you like; but always subject, of course, to approval of plans and specifications in accordance with the regulations and standard which are factors responsible for Kenwood's supremacy as Washington's outstanding distinctive community.

Drive through Kenwood, its picturesque avenues and lanes, and see the charm of the development. Visit the Kenwood Golf and Country Club, a social rendezvous, to membership in which residence in Kenwood gives eligibility. Go by yourself or one of our representatives will gladly act as guide.

Three Ways to Reach Kenwood

Motor out Connecticut Avenue, through Bradley Lane, crossing Wisconsin Avenue, continuing under the viaduct to entrance to Kenwood, three short squares on the left.

Motor out Connecticut Avenue to Chevy Chase Circle, turning left into Grafton Street, through Dorset Avenue, Somerset.

Or motor out Wisconsin Avenue to Dorset Avenue, Somerset, which will lead you directly into the south entrance of Kenwood.

Kennedy-Chamberlin Development Co.

2400 Sixteenth Street

Columbia 7280

JEWELERS TO HAVE ELABORATE STORE

Kahn Establishment to More Than Double Floor Space in New Building.

DEPARTMENT FOR GIFTS

With the completion of alterations and additions, now in progress, A. Kahn, Inc., jewelers and platinumsmiths, will begin their thirty-eighth year at 935 F street with more than double the floor space previously occupied.

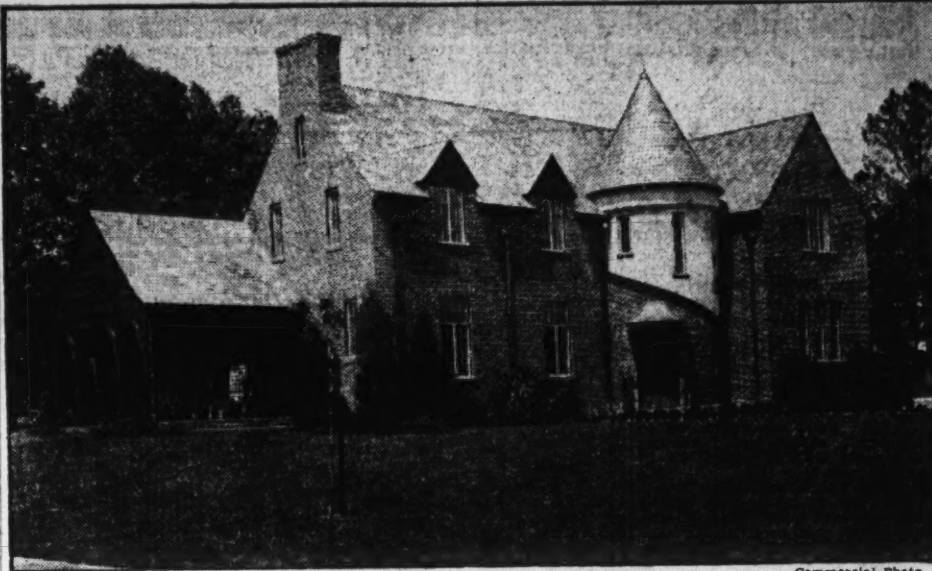
From a modest shop with a small stock of watches and diamonds, this company has steadily progressed to the ownership of a membership on the famous Amsterdam Diamond Exchange and the enjoyment of a patronage that is Nation-wide in its scope, a clientele numbering among its members the names of nationally and internationally famous personages, as well as those of thousands of Washingtonians in all walks of life, and, most important of all, the absolute confidence of every one of those patrons.

The exterior of the new building, pictured in this section, was designed to harmonize with the general plan of development along F street. The two upper stories are receiving a gray limestone treatment, while the first floor front will be taken up by one of F street's most extensive and beautiful window installations. The enlarged store will have a frontage of 48 feet and the entire three stories will be occupied by the A. Kahn organization. When the completed store opens, early in September, it will be the largest and most modern jewelry store south of New York City. The diamond department will occupy more than four times the present space, and the watch displays will be increased to more than twice the space now occupied. All other departments will be increased accordingly. In addition, two entirely new departments will be added to the store's facilities for service to its clientele.

Of outstanding importance will be the gift department, featuring not only jewelry, but hundreds of items of artistic and intrinsic value, gathered from the market places of the world. It is planned to make this a most comprehensive gift section. Another new department will be a section entirely devoted to the babies of Washington.

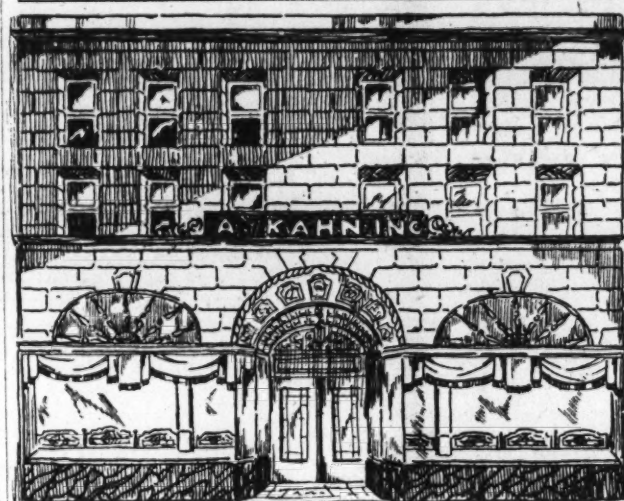
Washingtonians who take real pride in the growing importance of their city as the home of smart and exclusive retail shops will await with interest the official opening of the formal opening of this enlarged store.

KENWOOD HOME IN NORMAN ARCHITECTURE



Striking home of Norman type of architecture, now nearing completion in Kenwood, residential operation of the Kennedy-Chamberlin Development Co.

JEWELERS' NEW BUILDING



Exterior of the new building of A. Kahn Inc., jewelers and platinumsmiths, who begin their thirty-eighth year at 935 F street.

BUILDING PERMITS

The Club Building Co. was granted a permit by District Building Inspector Oehmann's office last week to erect a seven-story brick and steel building at 2925 Fourteenth street northwest at a cost of \$40,000.

Other permits issued included the following:

John A. Hunter, two-story brick and tile dwelling at 3312 Northampton street northwest; cost \$12,500.

J. L. Thompson, one-story dwelling at 4832 Jay street northeast; cost \$2,000.

Paul Henderson, two-story brick addition at 3201 Woodland drive northwest; cost \$22,000.

Charles D. Sager, ten two-story brick dwellings at 554-72 Twenty-third place northeast; cost \$55,000.

P. H. Glouster, one-story frame dwelling at 3501 Patterson street northwest; cost \$8,000.

N. C. Crews, two-story brick and frame dwelling at 1715 Upshur street; cost \$8,500.

B. D. Ladd, two-story brick and frame dwelling at 3205 Thirty-third street northwest; cost \$8,500.

Max Cohen, one-story frame dwelling at 3330 E street southeast; cost \$4,900.

Firemen's Insurance Co., elevator installation at 303 Seventh street northwest; cost \$4,200.

Frank Richter, two brick and stone additions at 12 Twelfth street southeast; cost \$1,000.

Frederic A. Delano, two-story brick dwelling and garage at 2254 Decatur place northwest; cost \$14,000.

George Hyman, one-story brick storage shed at Brentwood road and J streets northeast; cost \$20,000.

A. Schulte, structural alterations at 1115-17 F street northwest; cost \$2,500.

P. J. Grady, three two-story concrete block and frame dwellings at 3810-14-18 Twenty-first street northeast; cost \$15,000.

Edward Costello, two-story brick store at 4217 Connecticut avenue northwest; cost \$5,000.

S. C. Lindholm, two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling at 3414 Twenty-ninth street northwest; cost \$11,000.

Frank Roman, two-story brick addition at 1432 Pennsylvania avenue southeast; cost \$4,500.

T. F. Collier, one-story brick addition at 3108 M street northwest; cost \$2,800.

Taylor-Kerman Oil Co., one-story brick and stucco gas station at 1301 Bladenburg road northwest; cost \$5,000.

Richard F. Philpitt, two-story frame dwelling at 7005 Otis street, and 3630 South Dakota avenue; cost \$10,000.

John M. King, two-story frame dwelling at 2400 Newton street northeast; cost \$5,000; two-story frame

NEW CHEVY CHASE HOME

131 HESKETH STREET

In the country club section, and adjoining the grounds of the Chevy Chase Club. Pleasingly situated on a large, wonderfully landscaped site is found this popular type, true period home—special millwork, wrought iron fittings, hewn beams, mold pillars, mellow stone reception hall floor, all combined with every latest feature—yet the price is its most popular and impressive attraction.

Open to 9 P. M.

Drive west from Chevy Chase Circle to Magnolia Parkway about 100 ft. then left at Hesketh St. two blocks to home.

J. E. Douglass Co. Realtors

1621 K St. N.W. Met. 5678

GET SETTLED

Before the Children's School Opens Come Out and Drive Through

Wesley Heights

And see for yourself the many reasons and environments that have caused the remarkably rapid development of this

Garden Spot of Washington

We invite you to inspect the homes we are building and offering for sale—where you will find the exceptional values of designing and construction—typical to Miller-built homes.

EXHIBIT HOME

3013 44th Place

Open Daily and Sunday from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

To reach Wesley Heights—Motor out Mass. Ave. cross Wisconsin Ave., then turn left into Cathedral Ave. Again turn left at 44th Place to Exhibit Home.

W. C. and A. N. MILLER

Founders and Developers of Washington's Exclusive Community

1119 17th St. N.W. Phone Decatur 0610

City Man Revives Worthless Farm

Blow Land in Wisconsin Made Into Rich Agricultural Tract.

Waupaca, Wis., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—What a few years ago was a hopeless piece of "blow land" has been rejuvenated into one of the richest farms in Waupaca County—and by a city man, an agricultural novice.

The first thing C. J. Shrock did was to tap reliable sources of scientific information, using the most promising suggestions for building up the soil.

In a few years he had the loose sand permanently anchored with humus affairs and clover roots. The soil has changed during his treatment from a white color to a rich sandy loam.

Today he is raising fine crops of alfalfa, corn and potatoes. So great is his success that farmers and agricultural experts come from distant points to study his methods. Neighboring farmers are following his pattern.

His prospects this year are 300 bushels of potatoes to an acre in a 30-acre tract and an alfalfa yield of three tons to the acre on a 30-acre field.

Street Noises Banned in Athens. Athens, Aug. 24 (A.P.)—In an effort to curb street noises, the police have banned automobile horns during the hours of the afternoon siesta and at night. Piano playing, shouting of newboys and shrieking by peddlers are also forbidden during those hours.

A Detached Residence in Saul's Addition

This is One of the Finest and Most Convenient Sections of Washington

1208 GALLATIN STREET N. W.

Exceptionally Low Priced

LOCATED on a most attractively landscaped lot and surrounded by many shrubs, shade trees and bearing fruit trees, is this remarkably low-priced home. It contains in all 6 well-lighted and spaciouly proportioned rooms, many commodious closets, a fine bath and delightful porch. In the living room there is a charming fireplace, and the decorations throughout the residence are the finest. There is a slate roof. Garage.

WE URGE YOU TO INSPECT THIS RESIDENCE TODAY—9 A. M. UNTIL DARK

SHANNON & LUCHS

Exclusive Agents National 2345

Air Traffic Trebles Brownsville Exports

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 24 (A.P.)—To increased air traffic is attributed a jump of nearly 400 per cent in the value of exports from Brownsville into Mexico during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1929.

Goods valued at nearly \$1,500,000 passed through Brownsville during that period. About \$300,000 worth of merchandise was handled during the fiscal year 1928. Airplanes, lumber, barbed wire and agricultural

To Close Estate

Downtown 1st Commercial H Street Frontage Near 17th

This wonderful property, about 31 ft. on H, in this section where values are enhancing daily. We offer this at a price of Fifty Thousand, which is away below its actual value, and for future speculation it is worth twice the asking price. Improved by a four-story building adapted for most any commercial use or for small hotel.

We invite your immediate inspection as this is a great bargain.

Frank A. Gibbons 518 Tower Building National 3012

GET SETTLED

Before the Children's School Opens Come Out and Drive Through

Wesley Heights

And see for yourself the many reasons and environments that have caused the remarkably rapid development of this

Garden Spot of Washington

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Open Daily and Sunday from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

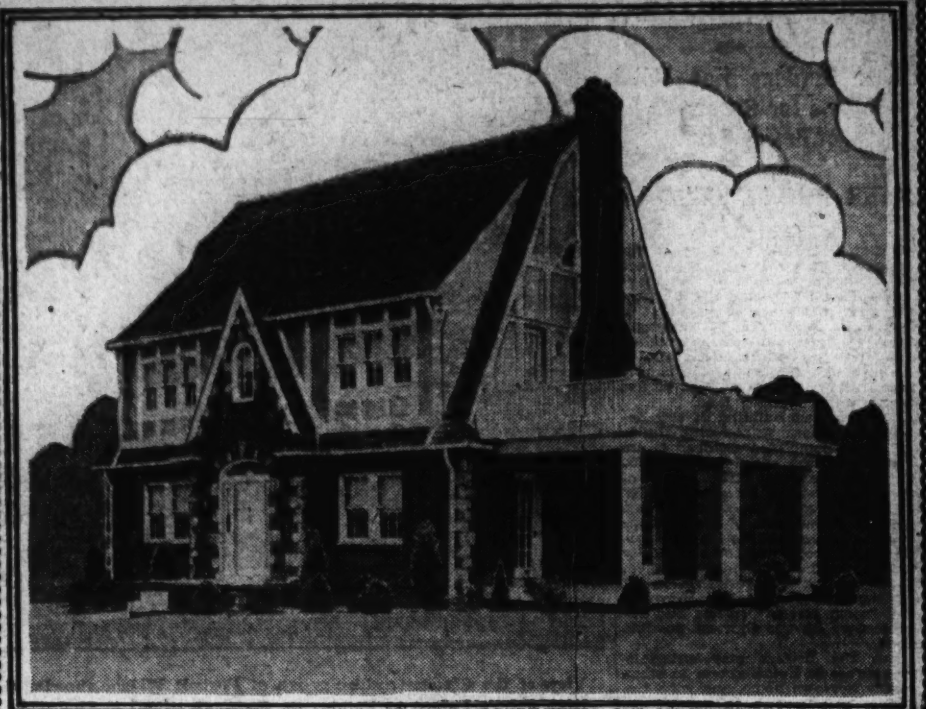
To reach Wesley Heights—Motor out Mass. Ave. cross Wisconsin Ave., then turn left into Cathedral Ave. Again turn left at 44th Place to Exhibit Home.

W. C. and A. N. MILLER

Founders and Developers of Washington's Exclusive Community

1119 17th St. N.W. Phone Decatur 0610

SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND



NO. 1 CEDAR LANE

A BEAUTIFUL English colonial corner brick home, located in one of the enviable sections of our city, is offered for your approval . . . it is of center-hall plan and contains a spacious living room with open fireplace and a generous size side porch. The entire first floor is beautifully decorated and paneled . . . there is a cozy breakfast room and a well-equipped kitchen . . . upstairs are four exceptionally large bedrooms and two beautifully colored tile baths. There is plenty of closet space, with an attic over the entire house. The basement is well ventilated. The lot is exceptionally large and beautifully landscaped.

Price \$15,500

Open Until 9 P. M.

To reach property drive out 16th Street to Georgia Avenue and follow on through to Silver Spring, turning east on Bonifant Street 3 blocks to the house shown above

NATIONAL MORTGAGE and INVESTMENT CORPORATION

1004 Vt. Ave. N.W.

Main 5833

"Less than \$12.50 per room per month"

Formal Opening Today

Hampshire Gardens

100% Co-operative

"Dedicated to the Beauty That Is Washington"

You are invited to inspect

The First Nine Buildings of the Proposed New

\$15,000,000

Co Operative Apartments

A nationally recognized innovation in homes production which, when completed under our proposed progressive plan, will cover

Nine Beautiful Buildings

50 Acres

NEW HAMPSHIRE at Emerson St. N. W.

PRESIDENT HOOVER, while Secretary of Commerce, recognizing the need, endorsed the co-operative ownership plan to sell apartments to federal employees at \$12.50 per room per month, after a payment of \$250.00 cash per room.

Impressed by the expressed opinion of so eminent a personage, we set out to determine whether we could meet this demand with a commercial development. After more than a year spent in analyzing and planning we have succeeded.

HAMPSHIRE GARDENS is the result. It is a development that provides people of superior tastes with the kind of homes they want at prices within their means. By applying the economic principle of combined purchasing power, large scale production and operation we are able to construct these exceptionally desirable homes and

sell them at prices and upon terms that are lower than those quoted.

These apartments cost less than \$12.50 per room per month for amortization, interest and operation, after a cash payment of less than \$250.00 per room, bathrooms free.

The first group of nine buildings is on part of a fifty-acre tract which we propose to develop progressively. It is in the most popular residence section of Washington—between Soldiers' Home Park and Rock Creek Park.

We are establishing here a carefully selected community of Co-operative Apartment Home Owners. Their homes, in excellence of living accommodations, architectural beauty, charming environment, economy of operation, and general desirability, are without parallel anywhere. They are perfectly safeguarded legally and conservatively financed, without second trust.

OPEN TODAY, TOMORROW AND EVERY DAY AND EVENING ALL WEEK

TO INSPECT—Take Washington Rapid Transit Bus marked "8th and Emerson" and get off at 8th and Emerson, or drive directly out New Hampshire Ave. to Emerson.

Exhibit Apartment

Furnished by

W. D. Moses & Sons

Established 1861

Hampshire Gardens Development Corp. EDMUND J. FLYNN, Director of Sales Sales Office, New Hampshire Avenue at Emerson Street N. W. Phone Columbia 6784 Main Office, 1416 Eye Street, N. W. Phone National 8919

Organization — Co-Operation — Progression

Innovations in Hampshire Gardens

One heating plant to nine buildings—reducing operating cost 50%.

Large landscaped park and gardens.

Plenty of land so that buildings were designed to fit perfect arrangement of apartments. Structural steel construction.

Full basements with plenty of windows, gymnasium, locker and shower rooms; large household laundries; large individual lockers. No heating plant or janitor's quarters in basements.

All apartments two or three exposures, cross ventilation, unusually attractive outlook. Frigidaire in every kitchen.

Built-in tile bathroom accessories. Entrance doors permitting package deliveries in absence of occupants.

Home ownership at half the cost of rent.

EDISON'S NEW YORK HOME FOR BUSINESS

Fifth Avenue House Has Never Been Occupied as Residence by Inventor.

LITTLE THEATER IS IN IT

Although Mrs. Thomas Alva Edison, wife of the famous inventor, has owned 10 Fifth Avenue since the summer of 1906, the five-story brownstone building which still occupies the plot on the northwest corner of Eighth street was never used by the Edisons as a residence, but was leased to carefully chosen tenants. It has recently been leased in its entirety to the Martin Construction Co. for a long term of years. The company is using one floor of the building for its own offices and at the present time has made no definite plans to remodel or rebuild.

For two years, however, immediately prior to the World War, the building made a niche for itself in theatrical history, when Charles Edison had the ground floor made over into the Thimble Theater, the first little theater in New York. Numerous plays were produced here before Harry Kemp, a roaming poet who was later identified with the Washington Square Players, was among those who took part in the production.

The theater also served a practical use in the concert field. Young prodigies, pianists, singers and dancers made their first appearances before their public in the little playhouse, and if they survived this practical test they were sometimes allowed to immortalize themselves before a recording phonograph.

The property is in the midst of an apartment house section, and under the aegis of the Washington Square Association a strong effort is being made to keep the vicinity residential. An attempt to open a bank branch in the former residence of Mark Twain, a short distance up Fifth Avenue, has met with much resistance. Other businesses near the park have been there too long to be ousted.

NEW YORK REALTY SHOWS BIG GAINS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

when he became State controller. He died in 1819 at the age of 85 years.

Another interesting fact in the history of these two celebrated members of the Jones family is that their names are perpetuated in two city streets—Jones and Great Jones. Their close association in realty activities, as shown by the Broadway and Liberty street sale, was odd enough, maintained in later years.

Large Estate Owners.

Both became owners of large estates in and close to the Greenwich Village section of New York. One of the earliest Greenwichee Village land owners was Nicholas Herring, one of the earliest Greenwichee Village land owners and Nicholas Herring, one of the earliest Greenwichee Village land owners.

Gardner Jones married Sarah Herring and Samuel Jones married Cornelia Herring. By his marriage Gardner Jones came into possession of a large tract centering around Jones street, which he opened and ceded to the city about 1797, and early in the following century it was definitely placed on the city map as Jones street.

Samuel Jones, who owned a large tract east of Broadway extending to the Bowery, opened the street now known as Great Jones through his property. It was first called Jones street and the two streets the same name so close to each other caused considerable confusion. Early records also indicate that there was more or less rivalry between the Jones families. The difficulty was obviated about 1806 when the name of Jones street in Greenwich Village was definitely fixed, and at the same time the more easterly thoroughfare from Broadway to the Bowery was designated as Great Jones, so Samuel Jones has the satisfaction of being perpetuated in history as the Great Jones of New York City.

Jail Found Unfit, Three Men Are Freed

King George, Va., Aug. 24.—Unfit prisoners are to be sent elsewhere or allowed to go free, King George County will have to build a new jail if precedent is followed. Judge Frederick W. Coleman has sustained allegations that the jail is unfit to put prisoners in by ordering the release of three enlisted men from the Naval Proving Grounds at Dahlgren, after officers from the station had appealed to him in behalf of the prisoners.

It was charged that the men were confined in crowded quarters and were poorly fed, and that the sanitary arrangements in the jail were crude and endangered health. The jail, it is said, is old and dirty, and the men had no beds, but were compelled to sleep on sacks thrown on the floor, and were without covering. Judge Coleman said he knew the jail was in bad condition and ordered the men to be released and turned over to their superior officers.

Fire Loss in Retreat.

New York (A.P.).—Evidence that the losses in the United States are definitely on the down grade, after more than a quarter century of warnings, is cited in a report by the Underwriters' Laboratories. "Within the last two years," says the report, "the annual fire loss has dropped from \$550,000,000 to \$472,000,000."

CHARMING OLD GEORGETOWN

1425 34th St. N.W.

The mellowness and beauty of the pure Colonial combined with every up-to-date feature of the modern home. Six delightful spacious rooms, two tiled baths, electric refrigeration. Smartly and exquisitely decorated, but retaining the true Colonial atmosphere, with old doors, locks, chair rails, etc. More for the price in value and individuality than anywhere in Washington.

You are invited to inspect this most unusual offering Sunday from 12 to 4 P. M. In person during week by appointment.

L. E. F. PRINCE
Investment Bldg.
National 0951 or West 682

LIVING ROOM IN TYPICAL TILDEN GARDEN APARTMENT



The living room of a typical cooperative apartment home in Tilden Gardens, the M. and R. B. Warren development at Connecticut Avenue and Tilden Street.

Chicago to Become Best Planned Metropolitan City

Fifteen Counties in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin Included in Regional Planning Association Providing for Population of 7,500,000.

The region of Chicago promises to be not only one of the largest metropolitan centers in the world, but also the best-planned, Daniel H. Burnham, member of the city and regional planning committee of the American Institute of Architects, declares.

Picturing Chicago 50 years hence, Mr. Burnham outlines a scheme of regional planning which, according to officials of the institute, constitutes an example for every metropolitan area in the United States. Fifteen counties in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin are included in a regional planning association providing for a population of 7,500,000, with emphasis on sanitation, water supply and drainage.

Looking to 1950, 1960 and beyond, those who have the Chicago region's future in their hands are making plans which later city planners will not have to undo, asserts Mr. Burnham, who bears a name notable in the history of the city. Mr. Burnham's statement follows: "With the region of Chicago filling up with people at the rate of more than 1,000,000 every decade it is evident that the soundness of real estate values and the success of industries in the region must be assured by the proper physical provision for these people, not only ten years hence, but at least 50, and as much further as we can see and prepare for the future."

"With this in mind construction of public improvements and the intelligent direction of private improvements can best be done by viewing the whole undertaking as regional rather than as many local projects. With more than 280 cities and villages all laying pavements, sewers, water pipes and other public works each as a unit of a comprehensive system, it stands to reason that that ultimate development of the region would be on a sound basis."

Developments Are Planned.

"Working quietly in the region of Chicago, a circle roughly 50 miles from the loop, is a rapidly growing force set in motion and supported by public officials and substantial business men in every point of the region. This force is fast bringing together the many separate plans for future developments, both public and private, and out of them forming a comprehensive program for the orderly growth of the region."

"Careful estimates of the future population of this region, including fifteen counties, three in Indiana, three in Wisconsin and nine in Illinois, in which are more than 280 cities and villages, show that by 1950 there will be a total of approximately 7,500,000 or more than double the 1920 census figures. Chicago, itself, is expected to have 4,500,000 people, Cook County 5,300,000 and the remainder being in the other fourteen counties."

"For this tremendous population many facilities such as highways and streets, parks, forest preserves, sewers, sewage treatment plants, water supplies, electric power, gas, systems of telephone connections and other facilities must be provided. The Chicago Regional Planning Association has brought together the outstanding men of experience and authority on these subjects and they are contributing their time and thought to the shaping of sound policies and definite plans for construction."

"The problem of sanitation, water supply and drainage in the Chicago region is the one which will control the future population to a larger degree than any other feature. Roads can be built, zoning can be done, parks can be laid out, but unless adequate provision is made for supply of public improvements and the intelligent direction of private improvements can best be done by viewing the whole undertaking as regional rather than as many local projects. With more than 280 cities and villages all laying pavements, sewers, water pipes and other public works each as a unit of a comprehensive system, it stands to reason that that ultimate development of the region would be on a sound basis."

Just beyond 16th St. Reservoir. A beautiful roomy home on a landscaped lot. The reception hall is a room in itself. Living and dining rooms are unusual in their decorative features, with handsome fireplace, flanked by bookcases, and ceiling decorated with heavy timber. Many other interesting features about this excellent property that will charm you, including the splendid big porch.

Open All Day Sunday
Our Representative, Mr. Wanner, On Premises.

BOSS AND PHELPS
THE HOME OF HOMES
REALTORS.
National 9900.

Real Estate Firms Rewarded For Granting Playgrounds

Total of \$30,000 Presented to Sixteen Subdividers From Funds of Harmon Foundation of New York City—Land Worth \$121,000.

With a donation of \$2,000 to Laura A. Patridge, of Owosso, Mich., the Harmon Foundation of New York City has completed a total of sixteen awards to real estate companies which have set aside land for permanent public playgrounds, according to the Playground and Recreation Association of America, which administered the awards.

Fourteen subdividers have received \$20,000 awards and two have received \$1,000 awards. The playgrounds donated vary from 1 to 11 acres in area. They range from 1.8 to 14 per cent of the subdivisions of which they are a part, twelve of them being in excess of 4 per cent.

Factors influencing the choice of real estate men to receive the awards were the type and promise of the subdivision, the rapidity of the city's growth in population and the willingness of the city to accept the play areas.

The appraised value of the areas set apart is more than \$121,000. In most cases the money given was devoted to developing and beautifying the play spaces.

The purpose of the foundation's awards was threefold: to show municipalities that it is wise to acquire recreation space from subdividers at no expense save loss of taxes; to show subdividers that it is profitable to donate space for public use and even to go to the expense of improving and beautifying it; and, third, to inform prospective home buyers of the advantage to themselves and their children of a play area near their homes.

The experience of the National Realty Co., of Indianapolis, which set aside playground space in a Battle Creek subdivision for Walter Betterly, illustrates the advantage reaped by the real estate man. "Within a period of approximately three weeks we disposed of all of the lots," writes the company, "and we all feel that the success of this sale was due in a very large measure to the setting aside of a little over three acres of beautiful wooded land in the subdivision for a recreational area."

"Practically all of the buyers have children, and the idea of having a play field and recreational area met with their instant approval. The first lots to go were those near this part that was set aside. I feel that this is the first thing a subdivider should provide for in his plan. The city stands to gain even more than the donor of the recreation site, it is pointed out by W. E. Brooks, city manager of Morgantown, W. Va., to which the award was made."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 4.

PARK TOWER APARTMENTS

2440 16TH STREET

Overlooking Magnificent Meridian Park
New Building. Ready for Occupancy

Twenty-four Hour Elevator and
Swimming Pool.
(13 Elevators.)

Complete Kitchen Equipment,
Automatic Refrigeration,
(Free Current.)

Ample Electric Floor Outlets,
Built-in Radio Connections.

Electric Washing Machine
and Clothes Dryer in
Basement.

All Windows and Porches
are Equipped with Screens,
Awnings and Metal Weather Strip.

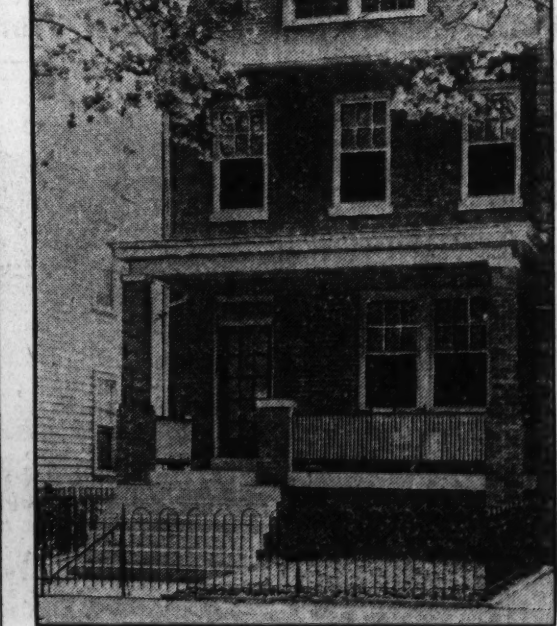
Garage Facilities in
Basement.

BEAUTIFUL LOBBY.
SEVERAL DESIRABLE VACANCIES REMAINING IN THE BACHELOR UNITS
OF 1 ROOM, DRESSING ROOM AND BATH, AND IN THE HOUSE-
KEEPING UNITS WITH 2 BEDROOMS AND 1 BATH, AND 3
BEDROOMS AND 2 BATHS. RENTALS STARTING
AT \$45.

Your Inspection Invited. Resident on Premises.

SHANNON & LUCHS, INC.
Managing Agents

National 2345 1435 K St. N.W.



NO. 11—7TH STREET N.E.

\$10,250

This semi-detached brick home, containing six large rooms, tiled bath, beautiful lot 25-foot front, very deep to wide alley; 2 metal garages and right on Capital Hill. At this price it is \$1,500 less than present owner paid six years ago. Hot-water heat, electric lights, hardwood floors and every modern convenience.

Open Saturday, 2 to 6 Sunday, 2 to 7 P. M.

509 LONGFELLOW STREET N.W.

Six large rooms, screened breakfast and sleeping porches, concrete front and back porches, built-in garage, hot-water heat, electric light, modern in every respect. On account of owner being ordered away we offer this one for only

\$6,950

Open for Inspection
Saturday, 2 to 7 Sunday, 1 to 8 P. M.

ALBANY D. GRUBB

32 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park, Md.

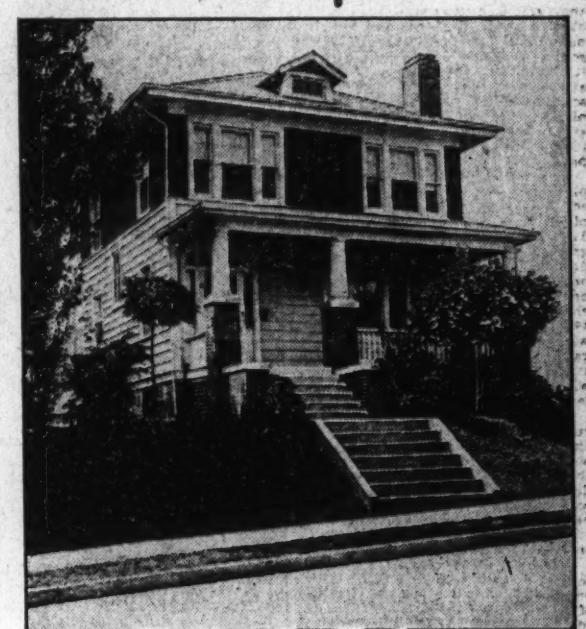
Shepherd 3152
Auto Service Tilt 8:00 P. M.

menace to the white pine trees of the Dominion.
Dr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion biologist, and A. W. McCallum, forest pathologist, have visited a new area of infection at Hudson Heights. They have recommended a regular campaign to eliminate all currant and gooseberry bushes within 500 feet of any pine trees.

He Hated to Leave Washington—

Easy to understand in any event, but doubly easy when you see his home in North Cleveland Park, near the highest point in the District, and in one of the most attractive home-owners' blocks in the City—where there is no lot less than 55 feet in width, with every foot of every lot admirably landscaped and perfectly kept. Yet business called him away and, although his home has cost him around \$13,500, he realized the wisdom of a quick sale and priced it, on easy terms,

Under \$12,000.00!



3804 Alton Place Northwest

It is a modern four-bedroom home, with full complement of living and sleeping porches, slate roof and hardwood floors and trim downstairs, all in perfect condition. And there is a two-car garage on a 15-foot paved alley.

OPEN TODAY AFTER 11 A. M.

To get there: North on Connecticut Ave., turn left into Albee St. to 38th St., then another left turn one block to Alton Pl.

G. H. SELDEN & COMPANY INC.
730 Woodward Building
National 7230

Rock Creek Hills



1645 JONQUIL STREET

Corner of 17th St., on the Edge of the Park

Built
by
J. E. FOX

OPEN
DAILY
AND
SUNDAY

An
R. E. LATIMER
DEVELOPMENT

1630 Jonquil St. N.W.

Georgia 1270

SANITARY GROCERY PLANS WAREHOUSE

Modern Structure Will Be
Built at Eckington and
R Streets.

BIDS DUE AUGUST 20

A new warehouse is to be erected for the Sanitary Grocery Co. at the northeast corner of Eckington and R streets northeast, in accordance with drawings and specifications prepared by the Ballinger Co., architects and engineers, Philadelphia and New York. The new building will be four stories high, of reinforced concrete construction with brick spandrel parapet walls, with stone trimmings. Floors will be of concrete and roof covering will be of tarred felt and slag. Rolled steel windows with ventilating sections will be installed. Plumbing, heating, electrical sprinkler and elevator equipment will be installed with automatic machinery for handling the flour, dough and bread, including traveling ovens and traveling bread cooler. Bids have been invited, due August 20, at the Philadelphia office of the architects and engineers from following building contractors: George W. Wynne, W. P. Lipscomb Co., Charles H. Tompkins Co., Schneider & Splitt, Skinker & Garrett, of this city; Consolidated Engineering Co., the M. A. Long Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. B. Ferguson Co., Haverstown, Md.; the John W. Cooper Co., Richmond, Va.; Irwin & Leighton, Arey-Hauer, Inc., Philadelphia.

Country Boys Seek Place in Aviation

Chicago, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Aviation attracts more rural youths than city lads, a check at a Chicago aviation school indicates. More than 60 per cent of the students are from rural communities or small towns. "The city youth," explains Erwin Greer, head of the school, "naturally gravitates into a paying job as soon as he can, but the country boy has only a limited number of home and looks for an uncrowded field."

Girls Grow Taller; Exercise Doing It

Chicago, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Little girls who envy their willowy sisters can forget all about it. Exercise is making tall girls out of stubby ones. This is the word of Dr. Katherine Blunt, of the University of Chicago, president-elect of Connecticut College, who cites figures from assorted colleges to show that girls have added 2 inches to their stature in the last 30 years. Exercise, chiefly, diet and "variable" clothes have done it, she says.

Lowly Frying Pan Is Declared Peril

Chief Cause of Indigestion
and Decay of Teeth,
Britons Told.

Cambridge, England, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—It's the frying pan that's the curse of the modern kitchen. It is the chief source of indigestion, and sends more people to the dentist than chewing fatty. These and other frankly hostile remarks about the household implement in which bacon and eggs are prepared for the breakfast table were addressed to the British Social Hygiene School here by Col. P. S. Lelean, professor of public health at Edinburgh University. "The frying pan bakes and dries up food," said the professor. "It makes it hard and thoroughly indigestible, and is one of the chief causes of the decay of teeth. It is true that the frying pan has cooked the Englishman's breakfast for many years, but it is also true that for many years the Englishman has been suffering from bad digestion."

Collects Old Prints.

French Lick, Ind., (A.P.).—Thomas D. Taggart, Jr., son of the late Indiana Democratic leader, has added another Currier and Ives print to his collection. It is the "Ready for the Troop" print. The Currier and Ives prints tell racing history of the forties, fifties and sixties.

CHEVY CHASE HOME For Sale By Owner \$19,750

Built one year ago by owner for his own use, this distinguished center-hall plan detached colonial brick residence is one of the most desirable homes to be found on today's market. Its pleasing true colonial lines, its charming setting with beautifully landscaped grounds, having over \$200 worth of shrubbery, and the many extra features and equipment that the owner has incorporated, all combine in a complete and splendidly appointed home that far surpasses the average. All-brick construction, tile roof, concrete porch, 4 large bedrooms, 2 full baths and linen closet, OIL BURNER, GAS REFRIGERATOR, radio room, attic pantry—this house metal weather stripped and copper screened 2 1/2 inch brick garage, 60 foot frontage, shade trees, 2 squares from school and car line.

Address Box 180,
The Washington Post

Convenient Downtown Apartments 200 Mass. Avenue N.W. Under New Management

2 rms., kitchen, breakfast alc. and bath \$60 to \$62.50
1 rm., kitchen, breakfast alc. & bath \$42.50 to \$52.50

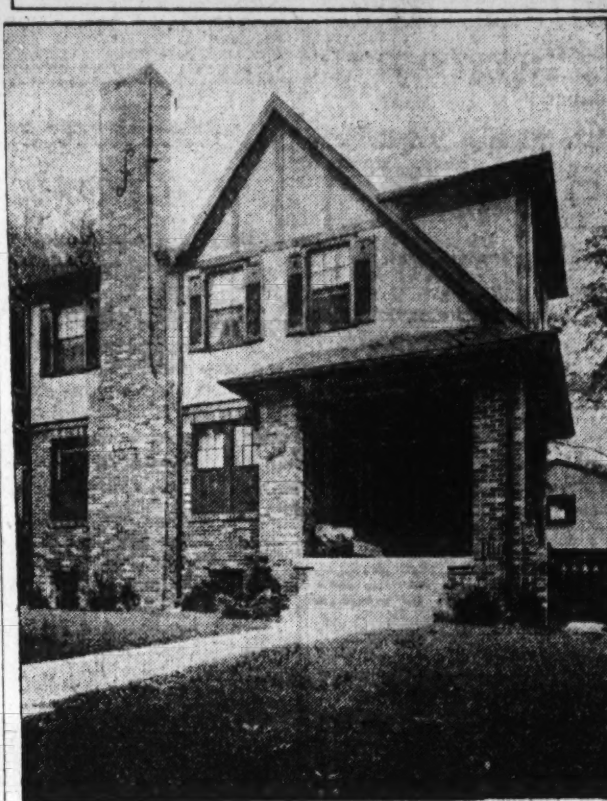
Frigidaire on house current

A few very desirable apartments immediately available.

See Resident Manager on Premises or call

Maxwell **McKEEVER and GOSS** service
REALTORS
1415 K St. N. W. National 4750

HOME IN NORTHAMPTON STREET



Home at 3711 Northampton street, a new detached brick and stucco English type residence in Chevy Chase, D. C., sold to Julius Brunschwig for Carlin & Clendaniel, builders, through N. L. Sansbury Co., Inc. It contains seven rooms and two baths with a two-car garage and is located on a lot 50x128 feet.

Australians Want U. S. Stock Prices

Transatlantic Steamships
Now Have Branch Brokerage Offices.

New York, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—The whole world's interest in the fluctuations of American security prices is attested by new developments almost daily. Wall street brokerage houses have been notified through Washington that an Australian investment company would like to form a connection with some American house for the purpose of receiving quotations on stocks and transacting business.

Another indication of this trend is the action of the stock exchange in approving a plan for establishing branch brokerage houses on transatlantic liners for the accommodation of tourists. Several large houses have made tentative arrangements to open direct short wave radio circuits with certain liners.

They will make use of a special apparatus perfected by the Radio Corporation of America whereby an operator in a brokerage office and the aboard ship can converse and exchange market information and quotations in code.

Woman's Dairy Farm Profits Without Cows

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Mrs. L. O. Johnson's suburban dairy farm hasn't a cow on the place, yet it is proving a real bonanza. Twenty pure bred Nubian milk goats explain her profits. Demand for their milk, which is easily digested, so far exceeds the supply that Mrs. Johnson gets 30 cents and more per quart. Her enterprise has been so profitable that she intends to increase the herd to 60. She feeds them on alfalfa and peanut vine hay.

OPEN TODAY In Beautiful Marietta Park

605 Nicholson St. N.W.
(North on 5th to Nicholson
then 1 block west.)

Brand new detached brick home facing the south; 6 large rooms, tiled bath with built-in tub and shower, 3 porches and garage.

Modern in all details, including Frigidaire. One of the very best buys in this charming subdivision. Price only \$12,950.

Inspect It Today

Built by

C. H. SMALL CO.
Wm. H. Saunders Co.,
Inc.

Exclusive Agents
1433 K St. N.W. Dis. 1016

GREATER CHICAGO IS WELL PLANNED

Program of Expansion, for
7,500,000 Population,
Held Model.

WATER SYSTEM MAPPED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.

third step was to bring city and village officials into touch with the county and State officials so that they might coordinate their street plans to fit the county and State highway plans.

"During the four years in which the Regional Planning Association has been active the highway systems of the three States, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, and fifteen counties have been so coordinated as to develop a system of more than 2,500 miles of paved road with few breaks between one county and another, or at the lines between States. More than 1,000 miles of additional pavement are planned to be finished by the end of 1930, and in addition much of the existing mileage will be widened from 18 to 20-foot widths to 40 feet or more.

Main Thoroughfares Broad.

"The main broad thoroughfares from Chicago are Indianapolis boulevard, which leads to the Dunes highway; Halsted street, Ashland avenue and Western avenue, which lead into the 40-foot pavement on State road 49 direct to Kaukaunee; the Southwest highway, the Joliet road, Ogden avenue, Roosevelt road, North avenue across DuPage County to the Fox River; Lake street to Elgin; Northwest highway toward Barrington, River road, Milwaukee avenue, Waukegan road and the Skokie Valley road toward Lake Forest. On most of these the widening is either complete or under construction at the present time.

"The great industrial organizations of Lake County, Ind., are collaborating with Federal, State, county, township, city, town, railroad and other officials, and out of a bad tangle is coming a remarkably direct system of radial thoroughfares to and from Chicago.

"There are now in the region of Chicago about 52,000 acres of State, county and city parks and playgrounds, and the objective for 1930, which has been set by the park authorities, is a minimum of 140,000 acres.

"In this region subdivisions have been plating acreage into lots at a tremendously rapid rate. New subdivisions are springing up, annexations are being made to many of the cities and villages, and some are doubling and tripling their areas. Many subdivisions are being platted outside of city and village limits and the highways that these subdivisions are under control of the county.

"All public improvements made in these subdivisions should be correlated with plans and improvements in adjoining sections, resulting in uniform development in most of the newly subdivided territory. Officials and subdividers as well have agreed long since on a set of uniform regulations which assure throughout the region a connected system of future streets.

Industrial Areas Included.

"Carefully watching the development of the region, the zoning authorities of municipalities, as well as the county authorities, have been

REPRESENTATIVE'S NEW HOME



Home at 1500 Delafield street northwest, sold to Representative John Robison, of Kentucky, for Mrs. Charles W. Semmes, through McKeever & Goss and Childress. It contains sixteen rooms and four baths.

planning sufficient industrial areas for the future. Chicago and its environs are essentially industrial and plenty of industrial sites must be set aside so that the region may maintain its supremacy in this field. This has been done by the Regional Planning Association, collaborating with the zoning commissions and in promoting the adoption of zoning ordinances in all the cities that do not now have them.

"Essential in zoning is the maintenance of areas for strictly single family use, others for apartment use, still others for business, all of which are tributary to the industrial areas. A correct balance between these different uses of land is recommended by the board of zoning authorities which makes up that department of the association.

"Transportation is made up of not only rail, water and highway, but

has now turned to the air. The airways committee of the Regional Planning Association is made up of practical flyers who are familiar, from first hand knowledge, with the needs of aviation in the region.

Sites for Airplanes.

"First, these men have selected landing field sites approximately 200 in number, whose natural character lends itself to use for landing purposes. In addition the engineers have prepared detailed maps of each of these potential landing field sites so as to expedite the development of well located private airports and they have assembled the information about facilities which are available for aircraft at each of the fields now in existence. This information has been made available to the air transport companies and their associates and to other communities which are working on the subject in the region."

THE WASHINGTON POST MODEL HOME

A DISTINGUISHED home in beautiful Northgate that, with four other completed homes, definitely establishes the character of Washington's foremost community of moderate priced residences: : Houses now ready for your inspection at from

\$18,750 up. You have the opportunity at this time of selecting your own plans with a choice of several select remaining sites. Exhibit home sponsored by The Washington Post, furnished and decorated by W. B. Moses & Sons—open Sunday and daily until nine p. m.

1335 KALMIA ROAD

To reach, drive out to end of 16th St. and turn right on Kalmia Rd., or out Alaska Ave. and turn left.

N. L. Sansbury
COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W.

Natl. 1904

Owners—Builders

Highest Northwest Section!



3RD AND ALLISON ST. HOMES

Between Webster and Allison Sts. on Third

20 Feet Wide—6 Rooms
3 Porches—Garage
Frigidaire

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES

Colonial Buff Brick Home
20 Ft. Wide by 32 Ft. Deep
Covered Concrete Front Porch
2 Screened Rear Porches

Reception Hall, Coat Closet With
Plate Glass Mirror Door
Beautiful Living Room
Daylight Kitchen Fully Equipped
Large, Bright Dining Room

Spacious Master Bedroom
2 Other Large Bedrooms
Black and White Tiled Bath
Built-in Tub and Shower

Concrete Cellar With Toilet
And Laundry Tray
Automatic Hot-Water Heater
Gabled Roof Garage

Artistic Decoration
Paneled Wallpaper
Hardwood Floors and Trim
Wardrobe Closets With Lights
Screens Throughout

\$9,250
Terms
A FEW
8-ROOM HOMES
AT \$9,950

EXHIBIT HOME
4427 3rd St. N.W.
OPEN AND LIGHTED
UNTIL 9 P.M.

CAFRITZ
14th & K District 9080

Workers Purchase Monte Carlo Jobs

Pay \$100 to \$400, Given
No Salary but Get
Rich From Tips.

Monte Carlo, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Working without salary and paying from \$100 to \$400 yearly for the privilege is the situation of thousands of employees on the Riviera, especially at this resort.

Yet there is money in it for the worker. It costs approximately \$500 for a man to prove himself through the long course the local casino gives for prospective croupiers. If he fails to pass the final tests he has lost his money. If he passes he becomes a croupier—without salary. But his income from tips averages from \$500 to \$600 monthly during six months of the year and from \$200 to \$300 for the other six months.

In addition he gets two months' vacation with \$200 a month allowance, special house rental and the opportunity of buying everything from an automobile to a pound of butter at cost, plus 5 per cent at the market run by the casino for the benefit of its 5,800 employees.

More than 1,000 children from Chicago's streets learned to milk cows and ride horses this summer on Illinois and Wisconsin farms.

Pacific Exhibition Has Rare Raphael

Portrait of Madonna di
Gaeta Being Shown by
German Consul.

San Francisco, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—Kept from the public eye on the island of Rugen for nearly a century, an early Raphael oil painting, the Madonna di Gaeta, is being privately exhibited here by the German consul, Werner Otto von Hentig. It will remain in San Francisco until removed to a Latin-European palace the location of which he declines to reveal.

Count von Uglich und Lottum purchased the rare canvas about 1880 while Prussian Ambassador to the Two Sicilies. Its value today has been estimated at from \$250,000 to \$750,000.

The canvas, one of Raphael Sanzio's first Madonnas, was painted about 1507, and was purchased by Bartolomeo Arezzo for Gaeta's church when he was knighted. About 1800 it was sold to a dealer. It then came into the hands of the Prussian nobleman.

The 70 best scholars of the Roman grammar schools were awarded a free trip through the historic cities of north Italy this summer.



WAVERLY TAYLOR, Inc.

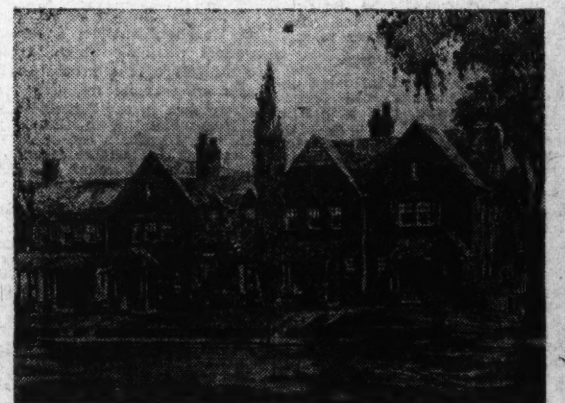
offer

Double-Front English Group Homes

in

Boxall

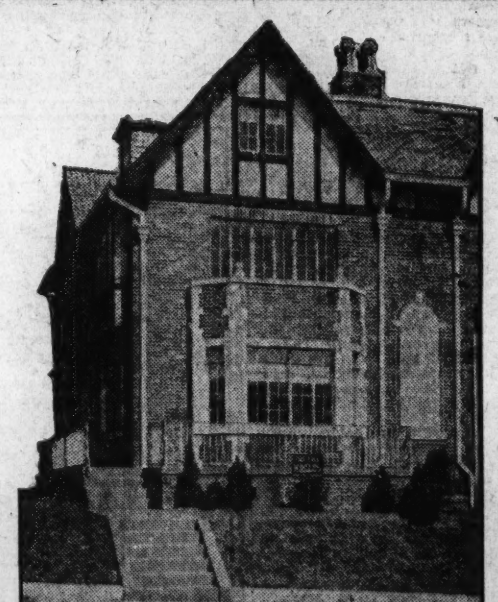
OVERLOOKING and adjoining beautiful Foundry Branch Park on the east... facing Foxhall Village on the west... but ten minutes by motor from the White House... architecture "Commended" by the Architects' Advisory Council... containing six and eight rooms with one and two baths and built-in garage... of superior brick and stone construction... equipment that has set a new standard of excellence... prices ranging from \$11,500 to \$14,250—are some of the reasons which have made this development the most outstanding one of the year.



Furnished Model Home—1611 44th St.

Office—1122 K St.

Natl. 1040.



Only 2 Left—

English design—brick construction, with stone trimming.

Inspect

1429 Van Buren St.

Within a stone's throw of Sixteenth Street, just at the entrance to Rock Creek Park Golf Course.

Exceptionally Planned
Exceptionally Built
Exceptionally Equipped
Exceptionally Offered

Nine rooms; 2 luxurious baths; sun-room; open fireplace; beautiful woodwork; hot-water heat, and built on solid rock foundation; deep lot.

\$14,750—With Terms

Several thousand dollars under conservatively appraised value.

Both these homes will bear the most critical inspection. Open Sunday 1 to 9 p. m.

Maxwell **McKEEVER and GOSS** service
REALTORS
R. L. McKeever, Pres. E. E. Goss, V. Pres.
R. K. Godden, Sales Manager.
1415 K Street National 4750

PROCESSED
CATTLE
AND
PORK
DRIVE

Most of Week-End Profit
Taking in Stocks Is Readily
Absorbed.

CALL FUNDS 7 PER CENT

New York, Aug. 24 (A.P.)—The concentrated bull campaign in selected stocks was pushed forward with unrelenting vigor in today's two-hour session of the stock market but several of the recent favorites appeared to tire, and sold off moderately.

Week-end profit taking was for the most part readily absorbed, however, and the general list closed fairly firm. Trading was in good volume, the day's turnover exceeding 2,000,000 shares. Operations for the advance again centered in the communications, steel and chemical shares.

Week-end profit taking and reviews were of character to strengthen confidence, but several commission houses took a precautionary attitude after the recent startling advances, and advocated profit taking in anticipation of a corrective reaction. There was practically nothing in the news of the half-day in Wall street to affect the market.

Money Flurry Is Expected.

Bankers were inclined to expect a flurry in the call money market with the approach of the end of the month, when the strain upon credit will be intensified by the current requirements for the Labor Day holiday. After the ease in money this week, however, yesterday's 7 per cent rate carrying over the week-end, traders were not disposed to worry about the credit situation.

In the communications group, American Telephone rose 5 1/2 points to touch the 300-mark for the first time, and International Telephone continued its upward climb, rising more than 6 points to another new high for the present stock at 145 1/2.

While rumors of a split-up of American Telephone have been emphatically denied, Wall street looks for the granting of valuable rights before the first of the year.

Phone's earnings have been retarded by heavy expenses of expansion, but sponsors of the stock believe that the company is now in a position to concentrate on building up its earnings power.

In the steel U. S. Steel reached a new peak at 145 1/2, while the so-called dependent group moved forward. Republic mounted more than 8 points to a new peak on optimistic estimates of the earnings prospects of its new western plant at Youngstown also reached record levels with wide gains.

Allied Chemical, floating supply of which has been restricted by distribution by the Solvay interest, added 10 points, then slipped back. U. S. Industries rose 6 points to the 200 class for the first time, with an extreme gain of more than 8 points. United Carbon mounted 6 points.

U. S. Freight was a strong point rising about 8 points to a new peak in buying based on expectation of increased earnings through its arrangement with New York Central. In the utilities, Consolidated Gas and Stone & Webster were well supported. Southern California Edison and Pacific Gas & Electric again surged forward to new record levels on merger prospects.

American Can Soars.

American Can reached a new high, and Shattuck duplicated its best level with a 4-point jump. Underwood and Ingersoll Rand made wide gains. Coppers were well supported. Westinghouse Electric, a high flyer in the last few sessions, was slightly depressed by profit taking, and DuPont, Columbian Carbon, Radio and Continental Can lost 2 points or more in realizing, some of the gains were under pressure. Chesapeake & Ohio losing 3 and Pere Marquette 6 points. Peoples Gas tumbled about 12 points, but then reduced its loss to 4.

Commodities were fairly steady. Wheat sold off on bearish weather, but rallied before the close. Cotton was quiet and practically unchanged, reflecting uncertainty over the weather outlook.

Foreign exchanges were quiet, sterling holding at \$4.84 1/2.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 24 (A.P.)—Dashing hopes that a sustained recovery for the stock of United States wheat was at hand were dashed by a decided setback today. Instead of witnessing a fresh outburst of European buying, domestic wheat traders here had to face news that ocean freight rates for Southern Hemisphere wheat had been raised by 50 cents, and that the demand for wheat from the American continent was slackening.

Chicago closing quotations on wheat were unsettled, 2 1/2 cents a bushel lower than yesterday's finish. Corn closed 1 1/2 cents up, 1/4 cent off, and provisions unchanged to 17 cents down.

Disappointment over failure of any evidence to appear of a recovery in the price of purchasing of United States wheat was intensified by advice today that favorable weather prevailing for the harvest of the spring crop in the Northwest, and that receipts of domestic wheat this week were more than 2,000,000 bushels later than at the corresponding time last year. Tomorrow, the wheat market is expected to be able to absorb offerings on a scale that has not been seen since the late 1920s.

But this showing of weak strength appeared to be a reflection of an advance in corn prices. It is believed that the heavy profit-taking since August has herefore been reached since August. Heavy profit-taking since August has herefore been reached since August. Heavy profit-taking since August has herefore been reached since August.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS OF YESTERDAY

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CONVERTIBLE BONDS NEW YORK CURB MARKET TRANSACTIONS OF YESTERDAY

Table with 4 columns: High, Low, Sale, Trade. Lists various convertible bonds and their market activity.

Market Otherwise Remains Dull Although Trend Is Upward.

FEDERAL LIST IS QUIET

New York, Aug. 24 (A.P.).—The convertible issues were the bright spot today in an otherwise dull listed bond market. Record highs for all time were established by American Telephone and Telegraph 4 1/2% and International Telephone 4 1/2%, the former getting up to 213 1/2 and the latter ending at 161 1/2, and holding 1 1/2 points of their 4-point rise. The latter ended at 161 1/2 and closed at 213 1/2, for a net gain of 1/2.

Wall Street Briefs

New York, Aug. 24.—Small orders are developing a volume of business in the electrical industry to more than compensate for fewer heavy commitments, and gross sales are holding at a good level for this season of the year, Electrical World reports.

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BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Table with 4 columns: Sale, Issue, Open, High, Low, Last. Lists various bond sales on the New York Exchange.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

POULTRY.—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate. Turkeys, 3.00 to 3.50; chickens, 1.50 to 2.00; ducks, 1.00 to 1.50; geese, 1.00 to 1.50.

MEATS.—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate. Beef, 10.00 to 12.00; pork, 8.00 to 10.00; lamb, 12.00 to 14.00.

VEGETABLES.—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate. Potatoes, 1.00 to 1.50; onions, 1.00 to 1.50; carrots, 1.00 to 1.50.

FRUITS.—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate. Apples, 1.00 to 1.50; oranges, 1.00 to 1.50; lemons, 1.00 to 1.50.

EGGS.—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate. Eggs, 1.00 to 1.50.

GRAIN.—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate. Wheat, 1.00 to 1.50; corn, 1.00 to 1.50; oats, 1.00 to 1.50.

FEEDS.—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate. Hay, 1.00 to 1.50; straw, 1.00 to 1.50; alfalfa, 1.00 to 1.50.

OTHERS.—Supplies, liberal; demand, moderate. Various other commodities and their prices.

MARKET SUMMARY.—Overall market conditions and price trends.

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Summary of international market activity.

COMMODITIES.—Summary of various commodity prices.

FINANCIAL.—Summary of financial market news.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.—Summary of market activity in Philadelphia.

OTHER CITIES.—Summary of market activity in other major cities.

MARKET TRENDS.—Analysis of current market trends and forecasts.

HOUSES FOR RENT

**CECIL AVE., HYATTS-
VILLE, MD.**
Beautiful detached frame house, consist-
ing of 7 rooms and bath; hot-water heat
electricity; 2-car gar.; large lot, 30x
60. For further information call
McKEEVER & GOSS,
3. K St. N.W. Phone Natl. 4750.

Since 1884
JOHN F. DONOHUE & SONS

314 Penna. Ave. S.E.
We have modern houses on
Capitol Hill at reasonable
rental.

Furnished or Unfurnished

ATTRACTIVE, UNUSUAL HOME, near
Pine Mill; just completed, exceptional
view looking Rock Creek; 8 large rms.,
baths, 2-car garage, electric refrigerator,
oil burner. Built for owner, offered
at elsewhere; \$230, unfurnished.

HOUSES FOR SALE

VEY CHASE, D. C.—6-room, semi-detached, colonial-brick home, near Silver Spring, Md. Call Cleveland 3247 or 4 Jennifer st.

ST. NW. 1941—Six rooms, attic; near pool; easy terms. Mrs. Weischer Lees- s. Va.; phone Leesburg 26.

OWNER — At a bargain. 9-room detached brick house, English design, bath, extra lavatory, glassed-in screen-

Three corner of 18th and 3rd best residence
of city, at 1500 Webster at nw
at me. new, including improvements
added, \$20,000. Will sell \$15,000;
cash payment; reasonable terms
made. Property can be inspected after-
noon or evenings. Eugene Black, Col-
umbia 10201.

NEAR CAPITOL
315 North Carolina Ave. S.E.
Three-story brick home of 9 rooms and
bath; h. w., heat, elec. lights; top floor
changed for light housekeeping; in good
condition; available September 1; \$80.

33 De Sales st. Decatur 2500.
DETACHED.
WEST OF 16TH ST.
situated on an attractively landscaped near
Varnum st.; individually built;
tribunalew type of brick and stucco.
bedroom and bath tiled on first floor.
bedrooms and bath on second. basement in
6 rooms and 2 baths: hot-water heat.
stirility, weather strips, slate roof and
age; a remarkable value for your con-
eration.

NORTH CLEVELAND PARK
BEAR BUREAU OF STANDARDS
 Sample house, 3520 Veasey st. N.E.
 A 4-bedroom residence in this desirable
 neighborhood, between Wis. and Conn.
 sts., where home values will always in-
 crease. A modern brick-constructed home.
 in 8 large rooms, life bath (with show-
 ers), extra lavatory, select hardwood floor-
 ing, attached garage; also an artistic open
 fireplace, electric refrigeration and other

PRICE \$13,750
CONVENIENT TERMS.
 Side out Conn. ave. to Bureau of Stand-
 ards, west 2 blocks on Pierce Mill rd.
 open for inspection from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
CHAS. D. SAGER
 REALTOR - OWNER - BUILDER
 324 14th st. n.w. Natl. 0036.

BUY THIS
DELIGHTFUL NORTHWEST SECTION
 \$10,450.
 Brick corner, southern exposure, one of

A substantial reduction by owner. A all home with every modern convenience, 12 rooms and bath, beautiful hardwood floors, a kitchen to be proud of with Servel electric refrigerator, Hoosier cabinets and built-in sink, fireplace, inside cement porch, front cement porch with benches and five large cement flower boxes, French doors lead to two rear screened porches with shades. Garage and large yard with shrubs and flowers. Near Grant and schools, churches, transportation and stores. Open for inspection, all day Sunday. \$101 Fourth street, corner of Taylor st.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

For years this office has been forming syndicates to handle promising pieces of property. Never before have we advertised any such opportunity. All such propositions are handled on a ground-roller basis. We now have available some areas in a syndicate to handle about \$150,000 of Indiana property. The water is located on all of the railroads leading to the South, being on hard roads, leading undant water supply and crossed by wire line of high voltage. Shows are to be had at \$347.23 each and there are six about \$10,000 worth to be had. Fur-

LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER
 107 New York Ave. N.W. Natl. 1166.
SUBURBAN FOR RENT
 FOR RENT—Suitable for physician's rest
 ing, school or residence, one or three
 houses. 4 rooms, 3-bath brick house
 overlooking Rock Creek Park. Could
 sit by passageway. \$115 mo. each. Pul-
 ver R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg.,
 District 8231.

RENT—New store, near terminus of
th at car line, \$100 mo., or could di-
vide into two stores at \$60 mo. Would
add bath and living rooms if needed.
Elton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg.,
District 5231.

STORES FOR SALE

GROCERY STORE for sale: \$600; cheap;
see any time. 1830 33d st. nw.; West
88.

FARMS FOR SALE

Weekly income, 127 Acres.
Main highway near lovely lake; 60
res. tillage, 25-cow pasture, wood, spring
brook water; excellent 14-room house,
high elevation, good barn, other bldgs.
val. \$6,500, including 14 cows, team, 2
horses, pigs, 125 poultry, valuable equip-
ment; all growing grain, hay, corn, vegeta-
bles; \$1,500 down. See ps. 73. Strout's
Catalog. Write now for free copy. Strout
agency, 1427-M Land Title Bldg., Phila.

ing land; 10-room dwelling, barn, dairy
outbuildings needing repairs; sacrifice
price. \$35 acre; easy terms. At. 3304.

Store, Gas Station and Farm.
\$2,000 Orchard, on Macadam.
Highway to Washington: 42 acres. 500
apple trees, just beginning to bear.
Peach, fruit trees, 20 acres. Soil
fertile. 20 acre Washington
depot. 20 acre Washington
fully shaded 7-room house, electricity
available; bath, store bldg., gas sta. Owner
retired last year. real opportunity at \$3-
00, third cash. Geo. W. Gibson, Street
Agency, Waldorf, Md. Brandywine 26-37.

LOTS FOR SALE
IN lots: \$1 down, \$1 per month; no in-
terest. Atlantic 0219 Sunday, 8
8 evenings.

HOUSES WANTED
ALL CASH for 4 or 8 room houses, rea-
sonably priced, color, better
houses or with small in-
cluded.
EARLE WEST MANSON.
1103 Vermont ave. Franklin 9373.

Unfurnished

To Rent

ROOM HOUSE or bungalow, in or near Washington: from \$50 to \$65 per mo.; car's lease desirable; accessible to schools. F. Hacker, Met. 5707.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

LAUDIBLE country estate, consisting of 12 room house, all necessary outbuildings, with 30 acres, will sell or exchange for Washington residence; 13 min-

REAL ESTATE WANTED
 X TO EIGHT ROOM modern home, on nw. section: will give good securities & equity above one trust. Owners only. Reply, Box 182, Washington Post.

REAL ESTATE LOANS
 BEST mortgage loans; any amount; 6 cent. immediate attention. Siders, 612 1/2 st. nw. Mail 5373. Call or write today.

BUY 1st deed of trust notes on Van-
tland ground, building, note and acreage;
no buy second deeds of trust notes on
proved property. Fulton St. Gordon,
Continental Trust Bldg. District 3231

1st and 2d TRUST LOANS for 1 to 12
years, 6 per cent interest, 1 per cent
commission. H. I. Coleman Co., 1410 G
St. N.W. Franklin 5336

SERVICE OF MONEY QUICK ACTION
BRODIE & COLBERT
1709 Eye at Realtors Nat 5875

Something to sell—an ad in the
"For Sale" columns of the classified
columns of The Washington Post will
find you a purchaser.

ANNUAL RUG SALE



The Annual Rug Sale is like no other. To begin with we bought a carload of "seconds" and "discontinued patterns" from a nationally famous manufacturer. First we made sure that every rug was desirable. Then we saw to it that every rug measured up to our high standard of quality. Next we brought the prices down so that all who desire and need may purchase and save. Patterns but recently discontinued... the "seconds" are in the weave only and can not be detected. The imperfections are only technical. Savings range from 1.00 to 49.50, depending on the type of rug desired.

39.50-9x12 Seamless Axminster Rugs

(Discontinued patterns and "seconds")

29.95

37.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 8.3x10.6... **28.95**

35.00 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 7.6x9 feet... **24.95**

27.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 6x9 feet... **19.95**

12.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 4.6x6.6... **9.95**

6.75 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 36x70 inches... **4.95**

3.95 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 27x54 inches... **2.95**

Sixth Floor, The Hecht Co.

49.50-9x12 Seamless Axminster Rugs

(Discontinued patterns and "seconds")

39.95

47.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 8.3x10.6... **37.95**

39.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 7.6x9 feet... **29.95**

8.00 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 36x70 inches... **5.95**

5.00 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 27x54 inches... **3.95**

Sixth Floor, The Hecht Co.

35-9x12 Seamless Axminster Rugs

(Discontinued patterns and "seconds")

24.95

32.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 8.3x10.6... **23.95**

29.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 7.6x9 feet... **19.95**

5.00 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 36x63 inches... **3.95**

3.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 27x54 inches... **1.95**

Sixth Floor, The Hecht Co.

49.50-9x12 Seamless Fringed Velvet Rugs

39.95

(Seconds)

47.50 Seamless Fringed Velvet Rugs, size 8.3x10.6... **37.95**

39.50 Seamless Fringed Velvet Rugs, size 7.6x9... **29.95**

32.50 Seamless Fringed Velvet Rugs, Size 6x9... **24.95**

Sixth Floor, The Hecht Co.

142.50-9x12 Worsted Wilton Rugs

95.00

(Perfect)

135.00 Worsted Wilton Rugs, size 8.3x10.6... **89.50**

95.00 Worsted Wilton Rugs, size 6x9... **59.50**

24.50 Worsted Wilton Rugs, size 36x36... **16.25**

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"F Street at Seventh"

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Excellent for woodwork and tile. Five pound can.

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Will stretch curtains up to 10x5 feet. Made of clear white wood. Rustproof pins. Easel back.

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For home and laundry use. No. 0 size. With two drop handles.

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4-gallon size. Corrugated sides. With tight fitting cover.

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For polishing floors, woodwork and cars. One pound can.

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High grade No. 6 size corn broom. With black polished handles.

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To be used when oiling and cleaning floors. With long handle.

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The Simplex self-wringing mops. Very convenient. Home size.

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Several attractive patterns. May be used in any room.

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Strongly reinforced pine wood. Made with bucket rest. 5 ft. size.

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Two dust mops, one with long handle, for walls, and the other with short handle.

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Several colors in rayon curtains, with rubberized backs.

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Size	Regularly	Now
63x90 inches	1.59	1.29
63x99 inches	1.69	1.39
72x90 inches	1.69	1.39
72x99 inches	1.75	1.44
81x90 inches	1.75	1.44
81x99 inches	1.85	1.54
90x99 inches	2.15	1.84
90x108 inches	2.25	1.94
42x36 inches	.45c	39c
45x36 inches	.49c	45c

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Third Floor—Sewing Machines



\$1 Down Delivers Your Machine

SALE

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1929.

Modern Miracles out of Thin Air

An extraordinary amount of interest is being shown these days in a new photoradio by means of which photographs and facsimiles of messages 5 by 6½ inches in size, will be transmitted through space by radio and delivered ready for immediate use in 4½ minutes. This extraordinary device has just been invented by a Russian, Dr. Vladimir Zworykin, research engineer of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. It would seem that the ideal in picture transmission by radio, so long sought by countless inventors and scientists the world over, now has been attained.

In the majority of methods of still-picture broadcasting, photographic development is necessary after the transmission has been completed, thus making the total time for the operation approximately one hour. One system in which photographic development is unnecessary, requires about 10 minutes for an average-sized picture; the larger the picture, the more time it required for transmission. Then, too, unfortunately, the resultant photographs up to the present time have not been nearly as clear as one could desire.

And how does Dr. Zworykin's apparatus differ from earlier picture broadcasting devices? With this new receiver, the transmitted image is produced so that the onlooker may see the photograph or facsimile being formed at the receiving end, and at the conclusion of 4½ minutes, the transmitted material is ready for immediate use—and we have photographs of extraordinary clearness. One need not do any photographic developing. This type of apparatus, of course, is particularly popular with the press as the photographs may be used the instant they come into the office.

Dr. Zworykin's invention as it is now perfected, was publicly shown for the first time at the convention of the National Electric Light Association held at Atlantic City the first week in June, 1929. And some idea of the widespread interest in the newer phases of radio development may be gathered from the size of the crowds continuously milling about the new photoradio which was exhibited as a feature of Westinghouse research development. It was one of the chief attractions of the convention.

An interesting sidelight on this facsimile transmission demonstrated at this time was the fact that the waves which form the image on the receiving end were carried from the transmitter on a beam of light which acted in the same way as the invisible waves of a radio station. This beam of light was substituted for radio waves because of the impracticability of trying to erect a broadcasting equipment in the auditorium.

First, an attendant placed the picture to be transmitted on a cylinder on the sending device. Then, as the transmission started, a beam of light gleamed from an ordinary-appearing lamp and was trained on a reflector placed some distance away. As the cylinder on the transmitter revolved, another on the receiver revolved at precisely the same speed. Passing across the cylinder was a long roll of paper upon which was reproduced the original picture or message.

"These reproductions are 5 inches by 6½ inches in size," says a Westinghouse bulletin, "and they can be printed at the rate of one every 4½ minutes. They may be reproduced continuously, one after another, on the long roll of paper."

"The transmitting equipment used by Dr. Zworykin in this demonstration is the same as used in previous types. The only change in the equipment is in the receiving end."

"In the sending set an ordinary photograph or typewritten letter is placed on the cylinder, which rotates slowly and at the same time progresses longitudinally. A beam of light is sharply focused on the surface of the picture and in this way every point of the picture is explored

New Potoradio Transmits Large, Clear Photographs at Rate of One Every 4½ Minutes—How Human Affairs Are Being Revolutionized by Science and Its Laboratories—Television on Way.

By DOROTHY PLETCHER

by this beam of light. The reflected light is gathered by a parabolic reflector, which conveys the reflection to the photo-electric tube, or 'electric eye,' which issues an electrical impulse corresponding to the density of the image on the photograph.

"Instead of changing the electrical impulses into light again as in previously demonstrated equipment, the new device reproduces the picture by sending the actual current through a specially compounded paper. The action of the electricity on the chemicals in the paper, through electrolysis, changes the color of the paper and recreates the original paper."

In order to do this the paper from the roll is first passed through a water bath for the purpose of making it more conductive, and then over a cylinder which is rotating in synchronism with the transmitting cylinder.

There is a knife edge curved in spiral from one side to the other on the surface of the cylinder, while on top of the paper there is a straight knife edge which with the spiral edge

forms the two electrical contacts of the receiver. Then, as the cylinder with the spiral rotates, it makes the sliding contact along the straight edge; and this contact, moving from one side to the other, makes one line of the reproduced image with each complete revolution.

The paper is slowly advanced through the receiver, its motion corresponding exactly to the motion of the transmitting cylinder. The two motions in this way reproduced precisely the scanning of the photograph by the transmitter and recreated the image on the paper as the varying current produced more or less chemical change in the paper.

In its present form this device has no commercial utility, but while the company's officials will not say how soon the mechanism will be perfected for commercial use, it is known that work is rapidly going ahead in the laboratories, and it is expected that it will be ready before the end of the year.

Of course the transmission of pictures by radio has been experimented

with by various people. But the present methods have been complained of because of the cumbersome of their apparatus and the length of time consumed in their transmissions. Consequently scientists and inventors have been steadily seeking the way in which to speed up the process, eliminate the necessity for photographic development at the receiving end, and turn out photographs of greater clearness. And that is what Dr. Zworykin has done.

Although in many instances now the telegraph companies transmit their material through the medium of the telephoto—that is, over the wires—they have been postponing the adoption of radio facsimile sending because of the slowness of the processes in the existing systems. Radio picture transmission is their ideal, but it will not be expedient for them to send their messages exclusively in this way until the necessary time requirement is speeded up, for in their own telegraph system they can receive and send a

message in two minutes. But still, it might be said that their time consumed by one message is frequently much more than these two minutes when one figures on the loss of time in the delays caused by mistakes and misunderstanding of received messages. And so it is persistently predicted that in the very near future it will not be at all surprising to see all telegrams sent in this novel picture form, because they will then be authentic in both the body of the message and the signature.

The future telegram in facsimile then, is to be delivered in the exact handwriting of the sender! This never fails to bring forth the somewhat hackneyed but amusing story of the man who refused to accept a telegram because it was not in his friend's handwriting. Now it would seem that this gentleman was not so ridiculous after all, but just a trifle ahead of his time.

The wise telegraph companies look upon this method with an exceedingly kindly eye for they see that facsimile will completely eliminate mistakes now frequently made by their operators. Now and then a company has been sued for such mistakes; and so henceforth, they blithely predict that there will not be the slightest excuse for a lawsuit. Fraudulent messages, too, will be a thing of the past.

The Navy Department has tried several facsimile transmission systems. One of these, unfortunately, is limited to the reception of weather maps, while the department says that the other has apparatus that is too expensive and the process too slow. However, it is only fair to say that since the department bought its present system, a more modern apparatus has been evolved by the Radio Corporation of America which furnished it.

The War Department likewise realizes the possibilities of this recent radio wonder. In sending communications by facsimile transmission, the signature of the officer who writes the message comes through exactly as he has written it; and naturally, the very obvious reason for the department's absorption in this is that in time of war the enemy's spies may not forge signatures to orders or change commands that are issued from headquarters.

But what of the various picture transmission systems? In 1921, the Radio Corporation of America started to use Capt. R. H. Ranger's system of facsimile transmission. Today they are still using the Ranger apparatus, which, in the meantime, has been improved.

In May, 1924, the Bell System demonstrated its telephotograph at the New York headquarters. This, naturally, was by wire. A year later, in April, 1925, the service was inaugurated on a commercial basis, with sending and receiving stations located at New York City, Chicago, and San Francisco. Since then a number of stations have been added to the system. The apparatus of the Bell Telephone System transmitted from a film measuring 5 by 7 inches; larger pictures were reduced to this size. "The actual transmission of a picture took 7½ minutes," says one of their men, "but there were some purely photographic details at either end, which brought the over-all time to about an hour."

Then, on November 6, 1927, the Cooley Rayfoto picture system was demonstrated at the New York radio show.

And on January 26, 1928, Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, of the General Electric Co., demonstrated one of his systems of radio picture transmission and reception through station WEAF.

These are just a very few of the methods in use, for many are the men who have experimented and are now trying to effect the world's most perfect system of radio picture broadcasting!

Before very long a radio program



Dr. Vladimir Zworykin, research engineer, holding the beam of light over which photographs and messages were recently transmitted.

without pictures will be about as popular as a magazine article minus illustrations. Broadcasters will come to depend on picture transmission to illustrate their talks much as in the manner of the old stereopticon slides. All this, of course, in the interim before television hurries itself into our civilization, changing the present order into undreamed-of miracles. With the present equipment the reproduction of pictures in our homes is now possible. In fact, it is inevitable that radio picture broadcasting will soon be to our radio programs what the illustrations in books and newspapers are to them. News pictures, photographs of sports events will make the tabloids look to their safety. Possibly they may go out of business. The radio programs of the future? Highly imaginative writers would have a lovely time with this topic, yet in all probability their most extravagant predictions will come true! It would seem that we are so satiated with scientific wonders that we no longer marvel. "Anything," says the so-called younger generation, "is possible."

And now daily we find novel uses cropping up for the photoradio: more and more people are coming to depend on this method for speeding up their affairs. Banks are paying checks sent through this manner. Advertising firms submit copy to their clients; large business concerns send through trial balances; stock market transactions take place; architects send their drawings to clients across the continent; X-rays are hurried forth; documents flash from San Francisco to New York; fashions and textile designs are shown to customers thousands of miles away. A 2,500-word message in the speed-writing method has been flashed across the country in one picture. Speedily financial houses radio news pictures concerning a new stock issue back and forth from the Atlantic to the Pacific in this way, getting revisions and approvals in a matter of minutes where it used to take days.

The police, too, take advantage of this lightning system for broadcasting fingerprints and photographs of fugitives. Now, four and a half minutes after a search is instituted for a criminal, his picture will have been sent through the air and police at just about any place on the map will be on the lookout.

And so, in this way, human affairs and industry and big business are speeded up to a greater degree, no doubt, than it ever occurred to us even ten years ago could happen. With the saving of time there goes hand in hand the saving of money, for delays in industry always mean money. Small wonder that industrial leaders are impatiently waiting to see what Dr. Zworykin's new photoradio will do for them.

Now the question is being asked continually: Does radio picture reception offer sufficient entertainment to promise rapid evolution in the homes of broadcast listeners? From all that can be learned concerning the radio public's likes and dislikes, it would seem that it is more interested in the fairyland of television than in still-picture broadcasting. But the latter, however far from perfection it may be, is now a reality. And business and industrial leaders the world over have their eyes on it, for in it they glimpse one of the greatest boons that has come their way in any day.

On the other hand, television—how it does conjure up wonders for the average person—is still in the experimental stage in the laboratory, and there are many difficulties to be overcome before it can be offered to the millions of radio fans now in this rapidly moving age, fast becoming dissatisfied with mere musical and oratorical programs. "When will we have television?" they persistently inquire of radio publications. "When will we be able to see the movements of our friends on the other end of the line?" they demand.

On this subject the authorities differ. Some say that it will be ten years before television will be on a commercial basis similar to our modern broadcasting system; others claim that it is practically here now; but the consensus of opinion is that there will be a lapse of years and much, much more experimenting before we may enjoy television as it has been described by writers in their most elaborate Jules Verne manner. Television is presenting one of the most stubborn problems in the history of invention.

Like the search of man for the fountain of youth, television has



Dr. Zworykin with the receiving unit of the Westinghouse fac-simile transmitter.

been for years man's persistent dream. It is interesting to know that the formulation of principles and the foundation work preparatory to what we have today in this realm was the work of several generations of experimenters.

For instance, the scanning disk, the basis of present day systems, was invented by Nipkow back in 1884. Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson has invented a television set. The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. has demonstrated its apparatus.

Dr. C. Francis Jenkins, of this city, has been working on picture transmission for about twenty years. On July 2, 1928, he began the broadcasting of radio movies in which he transmitted from a strip of motion picture film. Recently the achievement of color in television was demonstrated in the Bell Laboratories in New York—this, of course, was by wire. But with all that has and is being done, perfect television is a long way off.

"In the present development of

television," says a radio publication, "the subject of television transmission must stand within a few inches of the scanning device, and, as a consequence, only the bust of a single individual can be broadcast. Any rapid motion is blurred. Under the circumstances, present day television has few, if any, advantages over the transmission and reception of still photographs."

The radio today, in all of its fascinating ramifications, is not the work of any one man or small group of men. Rather, it is the result of the evolving of the ideas of many men, each contributing a helpful share to the sum total of radio knowledge.

The nineteenth century physicists, Ampere, Volta and Faraday, studied and learned some interesting things about the action of electric currents. Perhaps it was the work of these men that helped Clerk Maxwell, an English mathematician, in 1873 to his conclusion that high frequency alternating current, flowing in a circuit, would give rise to electrical waves in the

surrounding space; and the existence of the waves now used in radio communication was discovered in 1887 by a German, one Heinrich Hertz. Marconi was the one to try these discoveries in long distance communication by adopting the ground connection, thus making use of the earth as one portion of the transmission circuit.

And now a tremendous interest in the large field outside the realm of broadcasting sound is fast becoming apparent, and the more modern uses of radio, such as picture transmission, television, trans-oceanic telephony and innumerable other devices, are appealing to the romantic side of man. There is a vast scientific interest in these radio innovations. People want to know more and more about them. They are buying apparatus and doing some home-experimenting.

At the recent convention of the National Electric Light Association, the Westinghouse attendants were kept busy explaining and demonstrat-

ing the mechanism of Dr. Zworykin's new radiophoto. Fifteen or twenty thousand people during the course of a couple of days, looked at it. Everyone wanted to know all that was to be told about it; and they stood by the hour watching, fascinated by the scanning disk in operation, eagerly watching for the next photograph to make its appearance.

Nothing less than phenomenal has been the growth of the radio industry. A recent survey has disclosed that from one broadcasting station in this country in 1921, we have grown to 700 of them in 1929; from a nation knowing nothing about this innovation in our national life, we have expanded to a group of 40,000,000 who have radios in our homes. And youthful experimenters, working with home-made sets, we have by the thousands. With all the zest of youth, they are the ones who are clamoring the loudest for television and still picture broadcasting.

The influence of radio upon human affairs is in itself an absorbing study. "In seven years," says Mr. Lawrence D. Bateson, of the electrical equipment division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, "the public has passed from dependence upon other media to the radio for prompt information. It has passed from the theater for the introduction of the latest music to the receiving set; from guarded sectionalism, in thought and loyalty, to nationalism through mutual understanding. . . . International tolerance is becoming more pronounced."

Mr. Hiram Percy Maxim, president of the American Radio Relay League, thinks that radio has a more important destiny to fulfill than mere scientific attainment. Its destiny, he says, is the furtherance of world peace. "War is founded on hate," he points out, "and hate, in turn, on ignorance. Peace is the result of understanding, and with hundreds of citizens of every country of the world conversing nightly with each other through the medium of privately-owned and operated radio transmitters and receivers, there will come about an international understanding and fellowship the like of which the world has never before seen."

In fact, so great are the wonders performed by radio that a Parisian radio listener actually claimed that his radio not only brought him the music from the cathedral of Notre Dame, but that it also transmitted the odor of smoke from the burning candles on the altar. "And this gentleman wanted to know if it was possible for odors to be picked up by radio waves and broadcast in the same manner as are sounds. The psychologists, according to Dr. E. B. Free's report of the proceedings, accounted for this by explaining that the man confused small sensations with sound. It may have been a case of "synesthesia," they explained, a condition in which messages entering by one sense are confused in the brain with those from other senses. However that may be, the story proved that today people are ready to expect just about anything from radio.

With our broadcasting of news events the moment they are happening and our facsimile transmission of photographs from coast to coast in four and one-half minutes, so that the illustrated story of an event in San Francisco may be on its way to the presses of our Washington papers five minutes after it took place, is something to think about.

The story of journalism has always been closely associated with the development of ways for gathering the news. In the olden days newspapers hired special trains to rush their material to the office; the European news was taken from the ships by pilot boats at Cape Race and telephoned to newspaper offices. Later on the airplane was used to hurry photographs of momentous events hither and yon. But in 1921 things took on a new aspect. That year the Radio Corporation of America introduced its photoradio service. Just three years ago a regular service of wireless transmission of pictures across the Atlantic was inaugurated. Times are changing—and rapidly!

The radio is influencing our newspapers more astoundingly than anything ever has before. Because of radio, the papers are in a state of transition. Already people are asking one another about the press of the future.

Mr. Silas Bent, veteran newspaper man, in a recent magazine article, quoted Mr. Karl Bickel, head of the United Press, as saying "Radio is forcing the newspapers to publish more intelligent and interpretative reports than ever before."

But the gist of it all is that the radio is forcing the style of today's newspaper to give way to a new type of journalism—a far better type of journalism. "The main newspapers," prophesies Mr. Bent, "although they will not be so numerous as today, will be much more worth while. They will have found it wasteful to compete with the radio in sports and spectacular events. Therefore, they will devote themselves to substantial information, and they will learn how to make it intellectually exciting. They will learn, as George Fort Milton says, to make the unimportant uninteresting and the important absorbing."

The Woodpecker Finds a Place

by Edgar A. Guest

A woodpecker wandering up and down
Seeking a home at the edge of town

Found a beautiful house, all spick and span,
Put up in a tree by a kindly man.

He stood on the porch and he peered inside.
The room was high and the room was wide,
But it wasn't a woodpecker's home at all,
For plainly the entrance was much too small.

He flew for his wife and he brought her back.
"Take a look," said he, "at this lovely shack,

It's a bluebird's house, but that wood is thin,
If you like it, my dear, why we'll just move in."

I fancy she liked it, for all that day
Mr. Woodpecker whittled that wood away;
He measured a circle and cut it through
As neatly as ever a man could do.

Now the woodpeckers live where the bluebirds should
In a ready-made house of the nicest wood.

And I fancy he grins, as he flies around
And tells his friends what a snap he found.

The Silver Bison Comes to Town

DISTINGUISHED service to boyhood is the basis of award of the Silver Buffalo, the highest honor within the gift of Scoutdom, which was presented to Commodore Wilbert E. Longfellow, of Washington, at the recent annual meeting of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America. Receiving this coveted decoration on the same occasion were former President of the United States Calvin Coolidge, Commander Richard E. Byrd, U. S. Navy; John H. Finley, associate editor of the New York Times; Howard F. Gillette, Chicago banker, and Charles D. Hart, active head of the Philadelphia Scout organization since 1911. Former President Coolidge could not attend the meeting and Commander Byrd, being at the South Pole, also had to radio regrets, causing the awards to this distinguished pair to be delivered by proxy. The others were all present.

Award of the Silver Buffalo, a strictly American decoration, was inaugurated in connection with the sixteenth annual meeting of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, at Washington in 1926. More than a score of prominent laymen and Scout officials were selected for this honor. Service to boyhood, either within or outside the organization, was the only basis considered in making the awards. It was decided that after the first year, presentations should be limited to five yearly, although this rule was afterward changed to allow not more than seven awards to be made. Six Silver Buffaloes were awarded this year.

The first award of the Silver Buffalo was to Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, with the following citation:

"Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, author, soldier, through whose vision, energy and wisdom was created and established the British Boy Scouts Association, pioneer of the vast confraternity of Scout organizations, now teaching the boyhood of the world noble conceptions of citizenship, service and the brotherhood of man; whose teachings have sown among youth the seeds of universal peace and accord; whom in recognition of this service to human-

The Silver Buffalo, Highest Honor Within the Gift of Scoutdom, Is Awarded to Washingtonian—Taft, Coolidge, Byrd and Lindbergh Among Earlier Recipients—Bestowed Upon the Prince of Wales This Month.

By HARRISON CARTER



Courtesy Red Cross

Commodore Wilbert E. Longfellow, of Washington, wearing the coveted Silver Buffalo, the highest honor within the gift of the Boy Scouts.



Pinchot photo

Commander Richard E. Byrd received the award by proxy.

ity the nations unite in honoring as 'Chief Scout of the world.'

Scoutdom also has its "Unknown" and this "Unknown Scout" is largely due the organization of the Boy Scouts of America. It was all the result of the "good turn" which each Scout tries to accomplish daily and happened in this way:

William D. Boyce, Chicago publisher, was in London on business in 1909. Searching for an address in London and lost in the heart of one of the famous fogs of that city, Mr. Boyce, bewildered, was looking everywhere for some sign to guide him to the address sought.

A street urchin, noting the embarrassment of the publisher, stepped

up, saluted and said: "May I be of service to you?"

"If you can help me to find this address, it will be a real service," the publisher replied.

"Follow me," said the boy, and led Mr. Boyce to the address sought.

Mr. Boyce, characteristic of the traveler abroad, pulled out his coin purse and offered the boy a shilling. The boy promptly saluted and said:

"Sir, I am a Scout, and Scouts do not accept tips for courtesies."

"What did you say?" asked the publisher, and the boy promptly repeated, adding, "Don't you know what the Scouts are?"

"No," replied the publisher, "but I would like to know."

Again came the salute and the request: "Follow me, sir."

Mr. Boyce asked for an opportunity to finish his errand first, and when he returned, found the boy waiting. The youngster conducted the Chicago man to the office of Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, whence he emerged with a trunkful of printed matter, which he brought back to America. From Chicago, Mr. Boyce came to Washington, and with his friend, Colin H. Livingstone, he incorporated the Boy Scouts of America under the

laws of the District of Columbia. Mr. Livingstone subsequently was president of the national organization for fifteen years.

When the national council began to cast about for a decoration which should exemplify American Scoutdom's highest appreciation to the recipient, the committee finally selected the bison or buffalo as a typically American animal as the subject for the decoration. The Silver Buffalo was designed by A. Phimister Proctor and consists of a miniature buffalo of solid silver, suspended from a two-thirds inch wide ribbon of red and white, to be worn about the neck. All the decorations are alike with one exception.

In honor of the service done by the "Unknown Scout" in bringing Scoutdom to America, a bronze replica of the original silver buffalo was made especially for the International Scout Bureau, in London, in honor of the "Unknown." The inscription accompanying the bronze buffalo reads:

"To the Unknown Scout, whose faithfulness in the performance of the daily good turn, brought the Scout movement to the United States of America."

A special committee of the executive board decides upon the award of

the Silver Buffalo. The original committee consisted of Lewis B. Gawtry, chairman; Daniel Carter Beard, John H. Finley, G. Barrett Rich, George D. Pratt and Mortimer L. Schiff. All of them are serving today with the exception of Mr. Finley, and the form of presentation remains the same as in 1926. Chairman Gawtry reads the citation and Daniel Carter Beard, the "grand old man of Scoutdom," hangs the decoration around the neck of the recipient.

Only 43 Buffaloes, 42 silver and 1 bronze, have been awarded. The bronze replica to the "Unknown Scout" and the decoration awarded the "Unknown Soldier" leave but 40 men who have and can wear this highest honor of Scoutdom. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh values it as one of his most cherished decorations and it has a prominent place among the decorations from all parts of the world bestowed upon this idol of American boyhood.

Two former Presidents of the United States, William Howard Taft and Calvin Coolidge, possess it with pride.

Commander Byrd, who was notified through Capt. H. H. Rally, American representative of the Byrd expedition to the Antarctic, expressed his thanks in a message sent through Chief Ex-

ecutive West and received in time to be read at the banquet in honor of the recipients in New York. The message said:

"I wish to tell you, and through you" Barron Collier and other members of the Boy Scout executive committee, that there is no honor I could appreciate more highly than those ones from the Boy Scout organization because I have from the first considered it as probably the greatest movement of its kind for the making of the right sort of men, manly and yet gentle, decent and yet tolerant, strong and yet kindly. Therefore, undeserving though I am, you must know how much it means to me that you feel that I have been able to do something to forward the movement."

With the award of each Buffalo goes a citation, which is read by the chairman of the special committee on awards, and which sets forth, briefly, the service toward boyhood rendered by the recipient.

In the award to Commodore Longfellow, the citation reads:

"Wilbert E. Longfellow, assistant national director for first aid and life saving of the American Red Cross and previously superintendent of the U. S. Volunteer Life Saving Corps for four years in New York and ten years in Rhode Island. Ardent Scout enthusiast and volunteer worker in the movement since its establishment in this country. Through his inspiration and pioneering efforts in demonstrating group instruction and the training of leaders, a vast movement has developed in communities, colleges, schools and every other organization of boys for the teaching of swimming, life saving and water safety; a movement which has spread his influence through this and other lands. His services to the scout movement through actual demonstrations, through the training of groups, in the creation of its literature and through advice and cooperation have resulted in the development of thousands of swimmers and life savers each year, and in making water safety methods a minimum requirement in every Scout camp."



Underwood & Underwood

The Prince of Wales is the forty-third person upon whom the Silver Buffalo has been bestowed.

Commodore Longfellow received his title by reason of being assistant director of the national organization of Sea Scouts for several years. He also has a son who is a leader of a Scout troop and led his group to victory in the Jamboree contest here recently. The son is known as "Chip" which is short for "Chip Off the Old Block."

The citation accompanying former President Coolidge's Buffalo reads:

"Calvin Coolidge, Thirtieth President of the United States, Honorary President of the Boy Scouts of America, 1923-1929, and now Honorary Vice President. His sympathy and interest in the Scout movement."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1

The Three R's at Sixty Below!

EDUCATION, as has been said of the drum beat of Britain in relation to the sun, follows civilization around the world. No spot is too remote for it to penetrate; no climate too warm or too cold; no people too impossible for it to approach. Across all seas, over all mundane obstacles it makes its way bringing enlightenment to those in darkness, mentally; hope and reformation to those abandoned by all except themselves.

Far to the North, the last outpost of American power on the Northern Hemisphere, the ultima thule of American civilization, education sits enthroned. Stout hearts carried it there; stout hearts maintain it there. In the land of the midnight sun it sits, facing the top of the world, gazing out over the wastes, the vast ice-fields of the impenetrable Northland with their illimitable glints. Point Barrow, Alaska.

Down at the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, those in charge of the Washington division of education in Alaska like to tell the story of the establishment of the first American school at Point Barrow, its destruction a year ago by fire, its rebuilding last fall and the resumption of classes there.

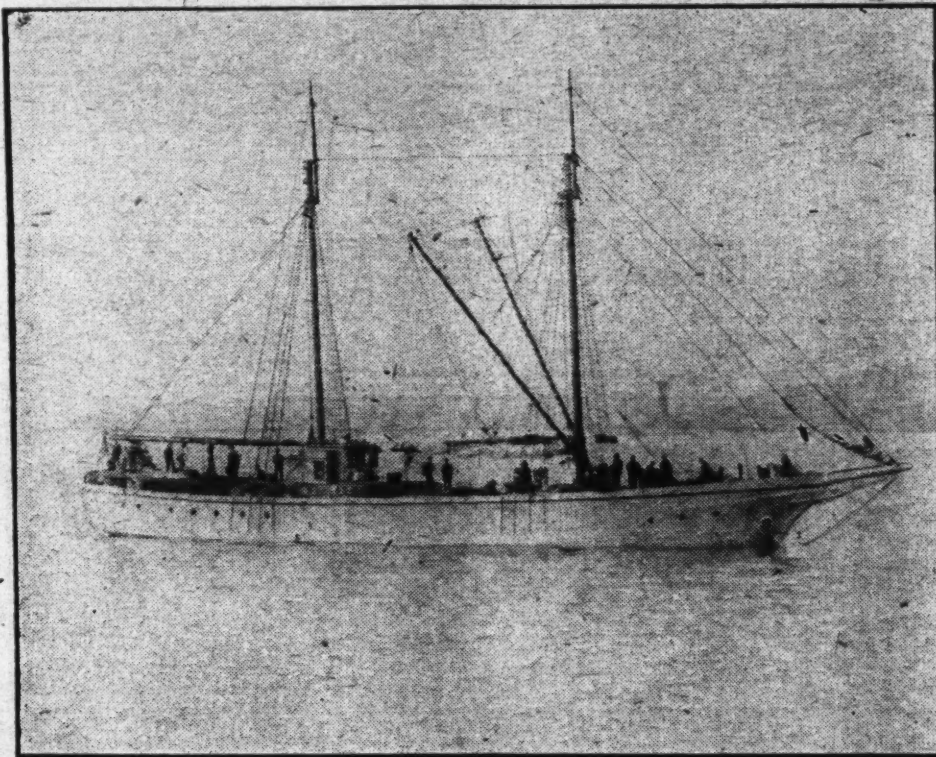
In all, there are some 70 students at Point Barrow, Eskimo students, studying the things that the normal American child in the States is studying. The school is administered by a principal and two assistants, one the wife of the principal, the other a daughter of Eskimoland, educated in the United States.

The story of the Point Barrow school is the story of a missionary, one Rev. Sheldon Jackson, of the Presbyterian faith. In 1890 through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury, says William Hamilton, in charge of the Washington division of Alaskan education, permission was granted to Dr. Jackson to accompany the U. S. S. Bear on its annual cruise amid the ice floes of the Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean and thus extend the school system to Arctic Alaska. During the previous winter contracts had been entered into with the American Missionary Association for the establishing of a school at Cape Prince Wales, on Bering Strait, with the Protestant Episcopal Church for a school at Point Hope, and with the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for a school at Point Barrow, the northernmost settlement on the continent. During the few weeks of open navigation in midsummer in 1890 supplies and building materials for the schools at these remotest points were landed, and within a few months these schools were in successful operation.

Dr. Jackson, in the parlance of the times, found the undertaking he had embarked upon "not so hot." The thermometer at Point Barrow registers throughout the winter months from 20 to 60 degrees below zero. To undertake the establishment and maintenance of a school in such a climate as this, dealing with natives that never had heard of a school was a most difficult task. It called for courage, indomitable will and resourcefulness. Dr. Jackson had them all, as subsequent events proved. He got his school building up in the summer of 1890, called in his pupils the first of October and began instruction. Instruction included the famous three R's, geography and the later "reindeering." Industrial instruction is not carried on at Point

Natives at Point Barrow, Alaska, Receive Schooling the Same as Their Southern Brothers—Northernmost Schoolhouse in the World—The Reindeer Service and the Romance of a Great Work Successfully Undertaken.

By JOHN LEO COONTZ



Photos courtesy Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

The Boxer, formerly a training ship for the cadets at Annapolis, now assigned to the Bureau of Education for service in the Arctic.

Barrow, as it is in other parts of Alaska, owing to the fact that the countryside of this part of the world is untimbered. Industrial education such as the Eskimos are given in other parts of Alaska has no particular value at Point Barrow. "Reindeering," the caring for reindeer, breeding and herding, finds here a proper background. But that is a slightly different chapter that will be touched upon later.

School at Point Barrow begins the first of October and closes the last of April. This is the winter of the Northland and the time that the Eskimos stick closely to their igloos—and anything else that will keep them warm. As a result of this, no trouble is encountered in getting the pupils to attend their classes regularly.

At the same time that Prof. Vincent—the present principal at Point Barrow—and his wife are teaching school they are engaged also in settlement work. They carry to the natives there—some 300 families—the latest methods in cooking, infant care, medical attention, etc. The long, splendid nights are ideal for interest and instruction.

In the 30 years since the establishment of the school at Point Barrow the population has not grown greatly. Whereas in 1890 there were some 250 families there, there are now only slightly over 300. The school has grown from the neighborhood of 30 pupils in 1890 to between 65 and 70 this year. The school built by Dr. Jackson served well its purpose until 1928, when fire destroyed it, possibly the result of an overheated stove. To meet the situation school activities were transferred to a warehouse building owned by a fur company.

As soon as word got down to Seattle, where the chief office of the Alaskan school system is located, that the Point Barrow schoolhouse had been destroyed the news was communicated to Congress. Congress immediately met the situation by appropriating \$60,000 for its rebuilding, for supplies and the building of a storehouse at Golovin, on Norton Sound, and a power boat.

The new building was built at Seattle, the timbers hewn, cut and fitted ready to be assembled when it arrived at its frozen destination. A carpenter went up with it from Seattle on the education service's boat,

the Boxer, and soon had it up ready for occupancy. It is modernly equipped in every way and serving dutifully.

In 1890, when Dr. Jackson made his memorable trip into the Arctic wasteland, he and Capt. Michael A. Healy, commanding the Bear, were much impressed with the wisdom, from a National policy standpoint in regard to the natives, of establishing a reindeer service. Previous to that time no member of the Bureau of Education had visited these northern haunts of the Alaskans and were totally unacquainted with the manner in which they gained their livelihood or the manner in which they lived, or better to say, existed. The region had only been visited from time to time, in open season lasting only a month or so, by whalers, traders and officers and men of the revenue—now Coast Guard—Cutter Service.

As a result of the visit of Dr. Jackson and Capt. Healy the question of a reindeer service for the northern natives was taken up by them with Dr. W. T. Harris, the then commissioner of education. The flesh of the reindeer furnished food for the natives, they pointed out, a thing hard

for them to get hold of at best. The deer also furnished milk for the baby Eskimo, clothing for the family, bedding, shelter and communication between villages. Dr. Harris was more than sympathetic with the reindeer idea.

As a result of the visit of Dr. Jackson to Dr. Harris Congress was impetioned to establish the Alaskan Reindeer Service. In the meanwhile, pending congressional action, an appeal was made to benevolent individuals to lend their support to the enterprise. Forthcoming immediately was something more than \$2,000—to be exact, \$2,146—and sixteen reindeer. These reindeer, however, never entered the service.

In 1893 Congress got around to the establishment of the service. That year it appropriated \$6,000 for the work of importing reindeer from Siberia to Alaska. For nine seasons, says Dr. Hamilton, the cutter Bear carried the agents of the Bureau of Education back and forth between Siberia and Alaska and transported Siberian reindeer to Alaska.

The work was exacting in the extreme, involving cruises along hundreds of miles of fog-ridden, ice-beleaguered, uncharted coast; long delays in dangerous waters; patient bargaining in sign language with uncouth, uncivilized Siberians; tedious payment for the reindeer in barter goods; hard work in transporting deer in the Bear's boats from shore to ship; discomfort on board while on the way to Alaska, and much labor in landing the deer on the Alaskan side. The total number of deer thus imported into Alaska, from 1892 to 1902, when the Russian government withdrew its permit, was 1,250.

At the commencement of the enterprise Port Clarence, on the Seward Peninsula, Alaska, the nearest harbor to northeast Siberia, was selected as the receiving point for the reindeer brought over season after season.

As the work grew, Teller Reindeer Station, on Port Clarence, became the base of supply from which winter after winter herds were sent out over northern Alaska to establish new centers of the reindeer industry. From this starting point the reindeer enterprise gradually extended until at the present time it includes in the neighborhood of twenty stations. Its northernmost limit is Point Barrow, on the Arctic Ocean; its southernmost extremity is at Iliamna, near the shores of the North Pacific Ocean; its easternmost limit is at Tanana, on the Yukon River, in the center of Alaska.

In order to distribute the reindeer among the Eskimos the Bureau of Education early in the history of the enterprise adopted a plan of loaning small herds of reindeer, usually 100 in number (25 males and 75 females), to mission stations for a specified period, usually five years, as an equipment for the industrial training of the Eskimo. Upon receiving the loan each mission agreed to train a corps of Eskimo apprentices in the care and management of reindeer and to support them during their term of apprenticeship. At the end of the specified period the mission station repaid the loan by returning to the Government an equal number of young deer in the same proportion of males and females as the original loan, the mission retaining the increase that had accumulated during



The village of Barrow, Alaska, education's northernmost frontier, as seen from the air.

the term of the loan. This method of introducing the reindeer into Alaska has been followed at all the reindeer stations with the exception of Barrow, Gambell and Ilamna. At these stations the Government supports the Eskimo boys during their apprenticeship.

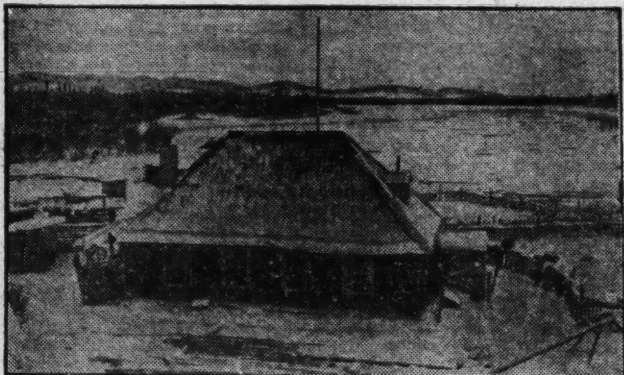
It has been the custom of the Reindeer Service to select at each reindeer station the most promising and ambitious Eskimo youths for training in the reindeer service. The length of service of an apprentice varies. Aptitude, intelligence and other factors of a personal nature, such as character, enter into the duration period of apprenticeship.

Fifteen years after the establishment of the Reindeer Service a code of rules and regulations were drawn up with regard to apprenticeship. By these rules and regulations the term of apprenticeship for a service youth was set at four years.

At the end of the first year of his apprenticeship each apprentice, upon the approval of the local superintendent, receives six reindeer (four females and two males); at the end of his second year of his apprenticeship he receives eight (five females and three males); at the end of the third year of apprenticeship he receives ten reindeer (six females and four males).

Further, with the approval of his local superintendent, an apprentice may kill his surplus male deer and sell the meat for food and the skin for clothing. He is encouraged also to use his sled deer in carrying mail, passengers, and freight.

At the close of his apprenticeship an apprentice becomes a herder and assumes entire charge of his herd, subject, be it understood, to the rules and regulations of the Reindeer Service. The herder now becomes an instructor in the service and repays the Government for his training by instructing apprentices.



The schoolhouse at Shungnak, northern Alaska

Point Barrow, and the Reindeer Service there, however, must not be taken as a typical example of Alaskan education. It is only an expression of what can be done in and is being done in what may well be said to be the remotest and coldest spot of our great national possession to the north. When one comes down from that isolated northern habitation into the lower reaches of Alaska, the southern coast and the interior, he finds the Alaskan division of the Bureau of Education doing great things, stepping along progressively and wonderfully.

It used to be, not so very many years ago, the practice of the Government to bring Eskimo boys and girls to the States for the completion of their education in the industrial

schools. But it was found that once out of their native environment for any length of time, Eskimos did not fit well into it again when returned. Therefore, it became necessary, in the interest of health and morals, to take to the Eskimos secondary and industrial schools. This has been done only within the last year or so. Now there exist throughout Alaska industrial schools where Eskimos may finish their education and perfect themselves in those native arts in which they are so peculiarly adept. These include basket-weaving, carving, boat-

building and other construction work. The Eskimos are very deft in all kinds of carving and some of the work turned out by them, as revealed by samples in the Smithsonian Institution, are beautiful indeed.

Basket-weaving is another manual art at which the Eskimos are very finished. Samples on display are remarkable examples of what industry and ingenuity can accomplish. Too, Eskimos have a great deal of native mechanical skill which finds expression in boat-building, house-building, &c.

Today, throughout Alaska, there are 94 schools which give instruction in the regular subjects of the common schools and such industrial education as supplies and conditions permit. Sewing and cooking are taught in

most of the schools and carpenter work is limited only by the quarters and lumber available. Schoolgirls receive instruction in tanning and sewing skins, simple dressmaking, general cooking, baking and in preparing jams and jellies.

The Governor of Alaska declares that the classroom work of the Eskimos would compare favorably with that of students in the States. The keynote of the Alaskan school system, he says, is in direct relation to the village life. "The school republic in the schoolroom becomes the village council; the school gardens become the village gardens; the cooking class in domestic science becomes the bread-baking class for the villagers; the clean-up of the school grounds becomes the village clean-up; the teacher of psychology and hygiene becomes the sanitary engineer for the village; and, finally, the schoolboy, who is sent to the reindeer herd as apprentice, in four years becomes the trained herder, the supporter of his family and the leader of his people."

The Agricultural College and School of Mines of Alaska at Fairbanks, is accumulating a vast amount of historical material relating to the Territory. It has 8,056 bound volumes in its library; museum specimens to the number of several thousand and more coming in. Last year it had 1 graduate, 4 seniors, 1 junior, 9 sophomores and 40 freshmen. Including special and short course students the college has a total enrollment of 175 students. During the winter 1927-28, twelve four-year high schools were maintained throughout the Territory, seven of which are fully credited.

"When we consider that the work of the Bureau of Education began about 30 years ago," says Gov. George A. Parks, "and that the Eskimos were then nomadic barbarians, without any form of written language, living in wretched hovels half underground in winter and in rudely constructed tents or shelters of skins in summer, we begin to realize something of the change that has taken place. There are now many villages in southeastern Alaska with homes lighted with electric lights, heat, and other modern conveniences, with cooperative stores owned by the natives, and good churches and community halls."

"Contrary to the belief of some, the natives are not dying under education, but are rapidly developing into valuable citizens who are destined to play an important part in the future development of Alaska. No money in-



The Eskimo children enjoy kindergarten games as much as their brothers to the south.

vested in the development of Alaska will pay greater dividends than that invested in education of our native population.

"In a single generation many Alaskan natives have advanced from a state of barbarism to a pastoral people. Many of the young people are making good as reindeer men, sailors, engineers, sawmill men, carpenters, mine laborers, teachers, cooks, orderlies, nurses and in other lines of activity."

In fact, a new age has come to dwell in Alaska, even in far north Point Barrow, which, before the advent of the radio and airplane was as completely shut off from the rest of the world as the North Pole itself. Now there is established at Point Barrow a radio station and word may be got to the United States of conditions there, of life and happenings as quickly almost as from some neighboring isle in southern seas. And the airplane makes travel in Alaska a pleasure. Only last summer the governor took a 2,500-mile trip by plane which consumed only a few weeks. Under the old order of things, to cover the same ground, it would have taken a year.

Today Point Barrow and its school, visited by Amundsen and Wilkins and served by radio, is distant in miles only. Tomorrow, maybe, the natives will have radio sets in their homes and receive educational instruction via the unknown. Who knows?

Famous Pets of Famous People

Henry III of France and His Hundred Dogs.

By PRESTON WRIGHT.



"Each day he was filled with emotion as he selected the dogs that should accompany him."

THE follies which beset the court of France, during the reign of Henry III were evidenced in the royal pets as well as in everything else.

The devotion of an honest man to an honest dog merits the admiration of all of us. But Henry's pets were an affection, one fears, and an affection quite on a scale with his other extravagances.

His fancy ran to dogs of the tiniest breeds. It is said that he often had more than a hundred lapdogs in his apartments and that there was seldom less than this number on hand.

A chronicler of the period describes the royal bed chamber. Henry slept in a room the floor of which was strewn with roses. His gilded bed was hung with cloth of silver. When he lay down he rested his head upon crimson satin pillows. His face was half covered by a mask dipped in odoriferous oil and with gloved hands he helped himself from a collation of sweetmeats and rolled meats spiced. Anon, he petted a number of the little dogs, who reclined on the cushions beside him.

Occasionally he incited them to quarreling, when a deafening jangle of yelps and howls filled the room.

Each day when he went for his daily airing with Queen Louise, he was filled with emotion as he selected the dogs that should accompany him. He found it difficult to leave any behind, but, as they were carried in the arms, like babies, it was impossible that all should go.

One of his chamberlains—brilliant fellow—solved the problem. He invented a light basket, lined with the richest crimson satin, which could be slung over the king's shoulder, and in which it was a simple matter to carry a dozen of the lapdogs.

The king was vastly pleased and gave his retainer special commendation.

Henry also kept a number of parrots and several small monkeys in his apartments.

He himself instructed the parrots in conversation. But, as befitted one of his character, he taught the poor birds nothing that did them credit. He equipped them with all the objectionable slang that happened to be current.

Their ribald exclamations at opportune moments brought gales of laughter from him.

The monkeys were kept for an entirely different use. They were intended to intimidate undesired persons who found their way into the royal chambers.

They were set upon individuals whom Henry found obnoxious.

The king's pets were of course the pets of his courtiers, those duelling braggadocios whose truculence was adorned with dress more effeminate than that of the ladies of the court, and who were at all hours to be found in Henry's company.

Henry III, his mignons and his dogs! Men in silks and satins, their hair curled and dyed, their faces powdered and rouged! The dogs were disgraced.

(Copyright, 1929.)



The toothbrush drill forms an important part of the curriculum.

The Rangers' Coup at Fairfax

It is 66 years ago this summer that Gen. Edwin H. Stoughton, calmly snoozing in the center of his troops at Fairfax Court House, was taken from his bed and hurried past the bristling guns of the outposts—away to a Confederate prison and military oblivion, while the merry ranger went back to plan other exploits, leaving the whole country laughing at the clever and daring escapade.

In 1863 a large force of Union troops occupied Fairfax Court House and its vicinity, extending toward Warrenton as far as Centerville and spreading outward toward the Potomac River and in the opposite direction. The railroad was heavily guarded, at Chantilly was a strong outpost of cavalry, while within the village itself Brig. Gen. Edwin H. Stoughton had his headquarters in the center of his men, occupying for the time the home of a Dr. Gunnell.

Young John S. Mosby had now begun to make himself and his men obnoxious to the Federal troops in northern Virginia. Constant surprising of sentinels and capturing of pickets and military stores was wearing on the nerves, consequently the forces at Fairfax had been ordered to keep a sharp lookout to prevent sudden attacks. Col. Percy Wyndham, an English officer in command of the Union cavalry at Fairfax, was especially disgruntled. He asserted that he would soon put a stop to these affairs and sent word to Mosby that he would bag the whole band and send them to military prison.

The message was delivered to Mosby and it only made him more determined than ever to carry out a plan which had long been in his mind—the capture of Stoughton and Wyndham from the very center of their own camp at Fairfax. Familiar with the roads of the county from previous campaigning there and aided by a Union deserter, Ames, he planned to enter the camp through a gap which between Centerville and Chantilly connected the cavalry pickets with the infantry.

It was late in the afternoon of a dull, stormy day when Mosby and 29 of his men left Aldie, a little village about 20 miles from Fairfax. In the gray drizzle of the fading day, the band of Confederate horsemen picked their way slowly to the north and as dusk fell it found them trotting silently muddy by-roads and forests. They entered the enemy's lines at the angle formed about half a mile from Fairfax, where the road from Warrenton and Centerville joins the pike from Aldie.

By this time a steady rain was falling. The horses slid through the deep mud of the road as they plowed their way by a path to the right and crept to the east of the little village which lay ahead, hidden in the mist and trees. They were now within the Union lines, camp-fires of the enemy were beginning to spring up out of the fog on every hand. But no sentinel challenged the column of gray horsemen.

Reaching the pike which led from the railroad station to Fairfax, the company turned into this road and proceeded in the storm and darkness toward the town—thus entering from an entirely different way from that from Aldie by which they had started. No sentinels were along this road, and Mosby correctly reasoned that the pickets around the village of Fairfax would naturally conclude that any troops coming from the direction of the railroad were, of course, a Federal force, as all of the country toward the railroad was in the possession of the Union Army.

It was 2 o'clock in the morning when the little band of daring spirits entered the town of Fairfax, and so dark was it that the horsemen could scarcely see those who rode by their side. Mosby had told none of his men, except Ames and one named Hunter, of the object of their expedition, and they were as much surprised as the enemy when they found themselves at 2 in the morning in a heavy rain, standing at the public square in the center of this village which was occupied by Gen. Stoughton, his staff and surrounded by thousands of Union troops and outposts of cavalry. Still, no sentinel halted them.

At the square the men were detailed off into squads for different work.

Mosby and His Little Band of 29 Partisans Take a Sleeping Union General From the Midst of His Slumbering Troops at Midnight in Fairfax Court House, Va.—An Adventure of 66 Years Ago, and a Romance That Followed.

By MRS. STUART MOSBY COLEMAN



Col. John S. Mosby, as he appeared at the end of the Civil War. Mosby, however, never wore a sword and assumed this one for photographic purposes only.

Some were sent to the stables to capture the officer's fine horses, and others to the headquarters where the officers of the different regiments slumbered. A solitary sentinel patrolling before the hotel (which was being used as a hospital), was persuaded by the cold barrel of a six shooter next his temple to keep quiet. Ames was sent with a party to Wyndham's headquarters, but reaching there, found that officer had gone to Washington early in the afternoon. The fine chargers in his stables were appropriated for the cause of the Southern Confederacy. Ames next captured Capt. Barker, Fifth New York Cavalry, who had been his former commander and he seemed to take great pride in introducing his old officer to the Partisans.

The wires leading into Fairfax had been cut early in the evening by the wily Rangers, but one of the operators was captured as he lay asleep in his tent. He told his captor, Joseph Nelson, of Warrenton, where Stoughton's headquarters lay, so Mosby with five or six men rode off to bag the general. These men who assisted in trapping Stoughton were Joseph Nelson, Sergt. Hunter, Welt Hatcher, Whitescarver and Frank Williams.

Plunging down across the lawn which surrounds the large, red, brick mansion, the Confederate riders reached the house and dismounted. The place was dark and silent, the rain pouring down heavily. One of the raiders gave a thundering knock at the door. At this a window above was thrown up and a man's head bobbed out, while his voice sleepily demanded "Who's there?"

"Fifth New York Cavalry with dispatches for Gen. Stoughton," Mosby replied.

In a few moments heavy footsteps were heard and the front door was thrown open, disclosing a man clad in shirt and drawers. Mosby seized the man by the collar and whispered in his ear to lead the way quietly and at once to the bedchamber of Gen. Stoughton. The officer, who was Lieut. Prentiss, of the general's staff, thought it best not to argue with several men whose pistols shone in the lamplight, so he ascended the stairs to the second story, followed closely by Mosby and his men.

Prentiss and the Rangers walked unceremoniously into Stoughton's room. The man of war lay snoring comfortably, his military paraphernalia scattered about the room, which also displayed the signs of revelry of many empty champagne bottles on the tables. But the entrance of the Rangers made no impression on the sleeping Mars. So Mosby walked up to the bed, around which his men now clustered, and pulling down the bed clothes, bestowed a heavy shake on the occupant.

"What does this mean?" demanded Stoughton springing up from his sleep.

"It means," Mosby replied, "that you are a prisoner—that Stuart's cavalry has possession of the town and that Gen. Stonewall Jackson is at Centerville. Did you ever hear of Mosby?"

"Oh, yes," answered the general.

"Well, I am Mosby; he has caught you," was the reply.

"Is Fitz Lee here?" asked Stoughton.

"Yes."

"Well, take me to him," continued the captive, "we were classmates at West Point."

Stoughton and his staff then carefully dressed, and when they all descended the stairs, they found that the two Confederates who had been left on guard below, had gathered in all of the horses and had them saddled ready for the Union officers to mount. Stoughton mounted, Hunter

took hold of his bridle rein and they set out for the square, which had been the appointed rendezvous.

Here they found all the squads assembled after successful expeditions on the enemy, but as yet no alarm had been given and things were going along quietly in the darkness in the very midst of a still slumbering camp. The prisoners did not realize what had happened, that there was only a handful of Confederates in the center of several thousand Union troops, for the very daring of the deed was its safety—no one would dream that 29 men had penetrated into their camp, so it must be that Jackson and Stuart had taken the town, they felt. So far not a shot had been fired, but the raiders had gathered in about a hundred men and horses as their prize, including a brigadier general and several officers.

About dawn the men and their prisoners were down the road toward Centerville, though around them still burned fires from various camps. Light had just begun to flush the East when the line of riders came swiftly trotting toward the hills of Centerville, Mosby and Nelson bringing up the rear, watching to see if any pursuit had been sent out from Fairfax, but none appeared. The road lay so close to the Union forts that cannon could be seen bristling in the dim light.

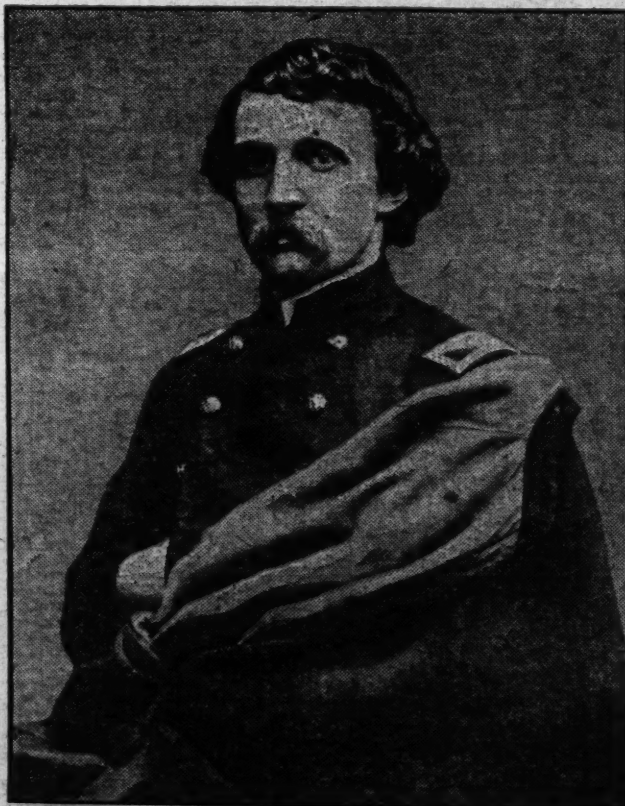
At this point a pistol shot rang out. Capt. Barker had made a dash for freedom, but he and his horse lay struggling in a ditch. So many prisoners in the blue uniforms and the few Confederate gray-clad forms must have given the sentry the idea that it was a company of Union troops escorting prisoners. At any rate, the procession proceeded undisturbed, and after getting past Centerville it struck Cub Run, which stream was flowing swiftly from the heavy rain.

Raiders and prisoners all plunged into the water and struggled to the opposite bank. Looking back, the Rangers could see the fort up the hill at Centerville, the white tents dotting the land and the guns flecked by the first rays of the rising sun. To Stoughton, this was one of the saddest sights of his life, for now his military life was a setting, not a rising sun, but the raiders knew that they had now completed one of the most daring exploits of history and were safe once more in Confederate lines. They continued their march to Warrenton and later on to Culpeper, where the prisoners were delivered to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

The official record shows that in this raid the following captures were made: One general, 2 captains, 30 other prisoners, with their arms, equipment, and 58 horses—all without the firing of a shot and taken from the very center of a hostile force of many thousands.

A pretty romance connected with this expedition was that of a fair young lady, resident of Fairfax at that time. This girl, Antonia Ford, was a great belle, not only among the native Virginia lads but much admired by the Federal officers. On the night of Stoughton's capture a party of his friends who had come out from Washington had, after the festivities at his headquarters retired to the Ford home, where they had engaged rooms. Among the party of ladies were Stoughton's mother and sister.

When it was discovered that Mosby had seized the general, his staff and horses, great was the consternation of his friends and relatives. As the Fords were Southern people and Mosby had often visited them at their house, it was decided that Miss Antonia had most likely given information to the Rangers and in some way aided in their attack. So a Maj. Willard, provost marshal of Washington, was sent to Fairfax to arrest and bring to Washington this imaginary culprit. Willard placed her in the Old Capitol Prison, but fell himself a victim of the fair Antonia's charms, so that in a short while she led him a captive to the altar. One of the children of this marriage was the man who later became the American Ambassador to Spain—Hon. Joseph E. Willard.



Gen. Edwin H. Stoughton, from a Brady photo taken during the Civil War.

Rare Sport—and No Closed Season

THERE is no pleasure so enjoyable to a book lover as rummaging through the stalls of an old bookstore, hoping to find a book he has long wanted, and, when found, to possess it for a mere song.

All true lovers of books form this habit early in life, and when they visit a strange city the first place they make for is the second-hand book store.

If you, for instance, should happen to be in New Orleans, America's most interesting city, and should find yourself in Vieux Carre, on any one of the streets where the second-hand furniture stores are crowded together for blocks on top of blocks, you will see a medley of persons that will excite your wonder. Here is a Jesuit, his garments a bit frayed, his eyes glinting behind thick lenses, his shoulders bent as he stoops over a pile of books which has just come from some old Creole home along with the furniture.

The rule in that community is to sell everything to the junk man, and so he takes the books along, unmindful of their value, untouched with their glory, and dumps them on the sidewalk for passersby to grub over. He knows that pretty soon this old Jesuit will be along, and right behind him will come that newspaper "feller" who is always turning his books upside down, and occasionally a lady with a stiff and formal manner.

It puzzles him to see how many people come and how they make for his pile of books and how they root through it like a pig turned into a patch of tufas.

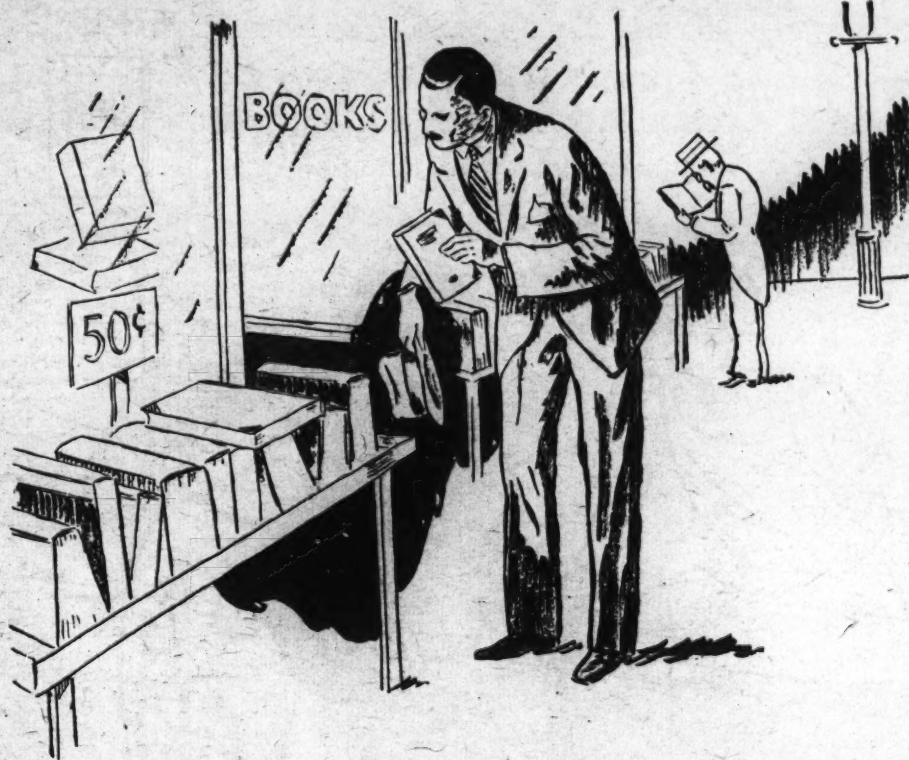
That old Jesuit is the librarian at Loyola University. He has for many years been coming to the Vieux Carre picking up rare books that are to be found sometimes in these old furniture stores. That newspaper "feller" is writing these lines. It was his wont to make a daily visit to the Vieux Carre during his luncheon hour to see what had been tumbled down on the sidewalk since his last visit. And that lady with stiff and formal manner might have been Miss Grace King, the celebrated writer, or Dorothy Dix or a dozen other women who live in the old French Quarter in houses that respectable citizens scorned, and earn their bread with their pens.

I have seen Sherwood Anderson, when he was a denizen of the Vieux Carre, taking up armfuls of old books in his big paws and glancing over their titles. If you know the places and the people, you will soon find many of the noted writers of the country hunting bargains among those old curiosity shops.

But New Orleans is not the only place where the old book stores are interesting. In the little city of Columbia, S. C., I am informed, is located the largest secondhand book store on this continent. Old Gittman has been keeping his shop there for centuries, it would seem, and he knows his old books and what they are worth. His clients live all over the world. To one private library I know of he has contributed something like \$250,000 worth of second-hand books. That is a lot of books to sell to one man. Today that library, collected through half a century, is worth \$1,000,000 or more, so rapidly do old books grow in value.

Two or three years ago a friend of mine in Nashville sent me a large bundle of old newspapers which contained a very able series of articles he had written in reply to a Harvard professor's foolish writing, that slavery had atrophied the genius of the South, an error that constantly creeps into the writings of New England men. In this bundle of papers I came across a letter written 40 years ago by the widow of a celebrated senator from Kentucky, in which she complimented these articles very highly and referred to numerous instances of the flashings of genius in the South from early times to the outbreak of the war. I read the letter with peculiar interest, for this brilliant woman, Mrs. Archibald Dixon, had written a very able history of the Missouri Compromise; in fact, it is the authoritative work on that epochal event.

A reference she made to the letters of Miss Murray puzzled me, for in a rather wide reading of travel



"There is no pleasure so enjoyable to a book lover as rummaging through the stalls of an old book store."

Hunting Old Books a Fascinating Occupation That Sometimes Pays Rich Rewards—Experiences of a Bookworm in Many Cities and the Romance of Adventure Around the Stalls—The Capital Supplies a Coveted Treasure.

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE

letters and of history and biography I had never seen the name before or heard of the letters. Miss Murray, it seems, was a lady in waiting to Queen Victoria, member of the ancient and honorable family of Murays, of Scotland, than whom there is none prouder or nobler. She came to this country in 1854 and traveled for two years North and South, in Canada and in Cuba, making notes and seeing things. Her letters, very able and very complimentary to the South, were written to friends at court, and on her return they were made into a book. The book created a furore in England and in this country, and it ended in the dismissal of Miss Murray from court.

Naturally, I wished to read that book, but I could not find it anywhere in this country. None of the second-hand book stores which I patronized had ever seen it or heard of it, so they said. It must, I thought, be like the first biography of Lincoln by his law partner, Merdon, suppressed and all copies bought up and destroyed; which was another compelling reason why I wanted the book. At last I wrote to my English dealer, C. Howes, St. Leonards-on-Sea, who is said to have a stock of over 1,000,000 volumes, and after some months he sent me an aged and mutilated copy, for which he made me pay a pretty price. A few days after getting the volume, and before having had a chance to read it, I dropped into a curio store in Asheville, N. C., which had just bought a stock of second-hand books from the only dealer in town, and the first volumes I spied were two perfectly good copies of Miss Murray's letters. They were offered for sale at 50 cents the volume, and mine cost me \$5. What a sunk and gone feeling I had! I did not open mine until a few days ago and then I sat up all night reading it. Surely it is worth \$5 to me. No book on the old South is so informing.

A few days ago I stopped in front of an F street shop where they always have on the sidewalk three or four tables of books ranging from 5 cents each to \$1. On the 10-cent table I found a book that I have

tried for 30 years to buy, but could never find. One time I very foolishly offered a very large sum for a copy. This is a little religious book, entitled, "Can It Be False?" It was written in Washington by Congressman John F. House, of Tennessee, and was published by my father, who was the publishing agent of the Southern Methodist Church. In its day it created as much of a furore as Miss Murray's letters did, particularly the fourth and last chapters, which defines the place and mission of the church and the business of the minister of the Gospel. I remember as a child what was said about this book, and how good men, many of them preachers, abused Col. House for writing it and my father for publishing it. Around it grew up enmities that saddened my father's life and caused him to pray harder for his enemies than he ever did for his friends.

With this little book I picked up two others that I had long wanted, on the same table, all three rare bargains. But the House book was as precious to me as if I had come across a new wonderful story of my father. I could not get home fast enough; the cars seemed to drag along. And when finally I did reach my humble quarters I sat up all night reading the book. Every page of it revived long forgotten memories of the great man who wrote it and of the brave man who had the courage not only to print it, but to make 100 speeches in support of it. I read on and on, looking for the part that made the trouble. There was an admirable essay on Christ and one on Peter and a third on St. Paul, and then came the concluding chapter, which was the application. Near to the end I read these thoughtful lines:

"It has always proved an evil day for the church when, losing faith in the efficiency of the gospel to contend with the powers of darkness, she has stretched forth her hand to the State and asked her aid and assistance in suppressing evil and advancing the cause of God. The hand of Caesar has never been anointed of God to take charge of

his church and lead it on to successful warfare against the sins of the world. And whenever the church seeks an alliance or partnership with the State to advance the kingdom of God and his righteousness, the result is a much larger infusion of the spirit of the world into the church than of the Spirit of God into the world. Whenever the church, in her struggles against the crimes and wickedness of the times, falls back from her intrenched position behind the word of God, and calls on the State for reinforcements, the world derides her faith in God, and instead of advancing his cause by these forbidden means, she lowers her holy flag until the world no longer respects its sanctity."

I wondered who could gainsay that. It has ever seemed sound to me, looking at it from the sidelines and also from the inside of the church. Did ministers of the gospel quarrel over such a true statement? They did more than that. They almost tore the church into tatters.

But that was only the beginning. Here in my old book I found the real genesis of this historic quarrel in Southern Methodism. It is in these words:

"Whenever the minister of the gospel leaves his pulpit and mounts the stump to harangue promiscuous crowds as to how they ought to vote on questions of State policy, or stands in his pulpit and, instead of dispensing the word of God, takes a text from the Holy Scriptures and, warping it from its true meaning, compels it to do duty in enforcing some political question, telling his congregation how he proposes to vote on the question; and endeavors to prove from his violated text how they ought to vote—whatever his motive may be, whatever evil he may seek to repress, whatever Christian virtue he may seek to promote, he will find in the end that he has inflicted upon himself and his Master's cause an injury far transcending any good he has been able to do by the more questionable course he has seen fit to adopt. No matter what evil he desires to remove by inducing the State to pass laws for its suppression, he

can not pursue the course indicated without an impairment of ministerial character and influence. He has not been appointed to fight sin and promote righteousness in that way, and men of the world know it, if he does not."

I can understand now why the rage, the gnashing of teeth, why the calling of hard names, why the wishing to hang my father to the first convenient lamppost. These things were happening 40 years ago over "rum and Romanism;" not last year.

You meet such rare people in the old book stores. When I first began book collecting I was a mere boy, just out of college, earning \$5 a week, and spending it all for books. One day a fine copy of Jefferson Davis' "Rise and Fall of the Confederacy," appeared on the shelves of my favorite store in Nashville, but the price was beyond my purse, at the moment. My friend, the dealer, who was an historian and lawyer and had been clerk of the Supreme Court, loved books like Gittman and wept every time he sold one. He wanted to keep this Davis and he wanted me, his favorite customer, to have it. We had talked about it for a long time, and he knew how I craved to own it. I showed him the contents of my lean pocketbook and asked him to save it until I could draw another month's wages. His word was as good as his bond, and I had no fears that my Davis would be sold. One day several weeks later he phoned me to come in a hurry. I knew my Davis was about to go, so I rushed around and found him rather excitedly to a young man whose accent betrayed him to be an Englishman of culture and refinement.

"This is Mr. McCarthy," said my friend. "He wants your Davis."

"He can't have it," I said with some emphasis.

"I think I can get you another copy, if you will let him have this one."

I was obdurate, and the Englishman pleaded. He had hunted all over America for this book, and he wanted to take it back to England with him. He admired Jefferson Davis and some day wanted to write a book about our war.

"Are you the Mr. McCarthy who is to lecture here tonight?" I asked.

He admitted that he was Justin Huntley McCarthy, poet, novelist, playwright and husband of the celebrated actress, Gladys Loftus.

"Well, I will be horn swoggled," said I. "All morning have I been looking for you."

"For me?" he asked in excited voice.

"Yes, for you. My city editor has sent me out to find you to interview you."

"But I never give interviews."

"No interview, no Davis," I said firmly.

My friend was wrapping up the Davis, and Justin Huntley McCarthy and I sat down in that little old shop and talked for several hours, not about his work, nor his beautiful and talented wife, nor things in England, nor things he had seen and heard, but about old books and the excitement and pleasure of collecting them. We forgot lunch, press time came and went, and when I got back to the office my city editor was raving.

"Where in the hell have you been? Do you see what time it is? You are fired."

It is written out as three sentences, but he spoke it as one. I let him rave on, for firing me was his hobby. And then I sat down and said to him: "Do you remember that old history by John Haywood you have been wanting for so long? Well, I have found it. The price is \$10 to the outside world. It will cost you \$2."

He looked at me in astonishment, uncertain whether I was lying or no, and then smiled as only a true book lover can. My job was still mine.

"Now as to where I have been: Justin Huntley McCarthy and I have been sitting in Albert Goodpasture's store for five hours talking about old books, and he was telling me of some rare bargains he had secured in different parts of the world. It took him that long to talk me out of my Davis, and I bargained with him for an interview."

"Well, where is the interview?"

"Oh, he never gives interviews. He says come around to his lecture tonight and that will tell you all he knows."

"Well, I guess you had better hear the lecture. Make it short and snappy."

I heard the lecture. I have forgotten what it was about, but our long talk is still green in my memory.

By-Paths of the Nation's Capital

THE by-paths of Washington have been revised within the last decade to meet conditions resulting from the adoption of the eighteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution and the enactment of the Volstead act. They have become more numerous, and some of them more interesting, but less distinct.

Nowadays, when one sallies forth into one of them he knows not where he will end. In the "good old days," when almost any road led to Pennsylvania avenue—to Shoomaker's, Hancock's, Mades', Fritz Reuter's and the like—a person could take any route with the assurance that sooner or later he would return to his home and loved ones on his own motive power or that of a friend, but now, no matter how careful he is, or which way he turns, he is in danger of an ignominious finish.

Having had the experience, and made the observations of a manager of a liquor cure resort in the National Capital in the mellow, easy-going days of the early nineties of the last century, when it was not a fatal misstep for a man to take a drink, but being a freak that neither liked a saloon nor prohibition but believed that every person should be free to live his own life so long as he did not injure others, I have sat on the fence and watched the procession.

The trail that led to the hooch patch never interested me personally, but try as I did I could not miss it. My friends, including my fox hounds, have suffered from the cleverly designed but poorly disguised by-path of the bootlegger.

Under the old system the fellow who wanted a drink followed the open way from his office or his home to a well-known booze joint, where a certain appealing foot-rail, and a particular brand of beverage awaited his coming, and gratified his appetite, but today the situation is reversed; the thirsty one remains at his desk, or by his fireside, until his bootlegger shows up.

How quickly, and carefully the new way developed! How difficult it had been made for the man or woman who would like to forget John Barleycorn to escape! As one goes about his task, there comes a gentle step from a by-path, and without noise or offense an elegantly attired visitor enters smiling, and apologizing for the intrusion.

"Is the boss in?" he inquires, not meaning any particular person, but one he can have a word with.

The quiet, affable manner and persuasive way of the fellow disarms the office boy or the next in command. While the employee addressed is looking about for the one in charge, the caller surveys the personnel, looking for a weak spot, and soon picks one or more prospective victims and finds a way to start conversation that may lead to his by-path.

I have a cunning individual in mind. Being somewhat of a physiognomist I was attracted by his face, his humility, and willingness to please, or talk with any one. His clothes were a bit threadbare, and his Maker had not given him a badge of honesty or courage, but plenty of nerve and an insistent, truckling way. All of my "bosses"—some three or four or more of them were out, but he became so fascinated with my ruddy appearance, he undertook to discover my views on prohibition. Reluctant to concede much to a stranger, I hesitated; but soon he gave me to understand that he had some fine "sacramental wine" that he could divide with a "friend" or two.

"No," said I, "I do not like wine, but—"

"Well," he added, moving closer, "I have other liquors—a friend now dead left a supply. I am trying to get rid of it for his widow."

The next time I saw this obliging man he had so improved in looks that I scarcely knew him. Today, he travels in a fine car, wears the best of dogs, and is as smooth as an eel in a bucket of lard.

That was my first interview with a real bootlegger. He never succeeded in selling any of his wares, but he does not hold that against me, for he is just as cordial now as he was the way he dropped in to see "the boss."

His by-path must lead to a gold mine, for he has prospered despite the fact that he has many clever ri-



"Under the old system the fellow who wanted a drink followed the open way to a well-known booze joint."

An Old Observer of Life in Washington in Another of His Plain Tales From Out-of-the-Way Places Finds Paths That Lead to Strange Scenes and Stranger People, No Kin to Mr. Volstead—How Stills Cripple the Hounds and Their "White Mule" Distillations the Hunters.

By BUCK BRYANT

vals in the same block, all of whom drop in to see "the boss."

The number of mysterious "callers" has increased as the years have gone by. Bootleggers have become less cautious. Many of them have fattened on their trade, without molestation. A few of the ones that crossed my path in the earlier days of prohibition have served time.

I do not wish to be too personal in this story but shall try to draw an accurate picture. I have bought one lot of intoxicating liquor since the adoption of the eighteenth amendment, and that was forced upon me. One day, several years ago, while discussing the ease with which one could get whiskey in the Capitol, and the House Office and Senate Office Buildings, I declared that I would like to purchase a little sample of "North Carolina corn" to exhibit to some friends who had never tasted "White Mule," "Red Buck corn," "Rabbit Tobacco," or any other concoction with an old-time kick.

The conversation that led to this suggestion took place in the office of a dry member of the House of Representatives. As I made known my wishes I noticed the secretary to the congressman perked up. The following day when I called on my rounds he informed me that he could get me some of the "genuine article," as it was being manufactured in his country. He asked how much I would like to have, and I told him a pint or a quart would be sufficient. He replied

that he was afraid he could not hold it to that amount as it would not be worth the trouble. Then I told him two quarts would be all right, but explained I was in no hurry for it.

"I think I can get what you want," said he, and I moved on, feeling that I had given an order for something I did not need or care for.

"When do you want that stuff?" the young fellow asked the next day. "Oh, any time within three or four months," I answered, indifferently.

The third day, as I dodged through the hall, trying to forget it, the accommodating secretary hailed me, saying: "By the way, I have that medicine for you; three quarts."

"Why, I am sorry you went to the trouble, I was in no rush for it; how much did it cost?"

"Eighteen dollars."

"What, in thunder, am I going to do with it?" I inquired. "How can I get it to my office?"

"I can manage that; I will take it down there to you this afternoon."

On the dot the package was delivered, and I turned it over to a friend, who had a longing for some of the home grown kind. That was the end of a sad and foolish bargain for me, the congressman, in whose office the deal was made, has gone. I was out some hard cash, but had gained good experience.

"See that Negro?" asked a former congressman from the South of me one day, as a smart automobile, bearing a well-dressed colored man passed,

"Well, he came from my State, and is about as cunning as they make them," my companion added. "He used to be outside man at a large and prosperous downtown garage, where I had my repair work done. I always turned my machine over to him, as he was so friendly and obliging. Three years ago he disappeared from there, and his going was a great loss to me. The other day I met him there, dressed about as he is now, and asked him to take charge of my car. He informed me that he had quit work, retired, explaining that he had approximately \$100,000 in Washington banks, and a good home, and a high-powered automobile."

"Somebody will you a fortune?" I asked.

"No, sir," he said; "made it bootlegging, and I am square with the Government. I am just out of prison, where I served eight months; I paid a fine of \$2,000, and now I am free."

The former congressman added that the wife of this Negro had cooked for one of his neighbors, and was faithful for years. Finally, she said to her employer: "Mrs. B—I am tired and want to stop cooking. My husband has been after me to quit. He says he is making more than Mr. B, and sees no reason why I should be hiring out."

The Volstead act has seriously interfered with the ancient outdoor pastime of fox hunting. Certain of the more or less careless makers of

hooch use concentrated lye to cut the hard shell from the grain they use. This process speeds up the manufacture. The husk and the lye are cast out, and a hungry dog will eat it, and a meal of the poison results in paralysis. If one of our hounds comes in from a hunt, dragging his hind legs as if some one had hit him on the back, then we know that he has been to a distillery, and eaten mash or worse. Many fine dogs die from the garbage they find about moonshine outfits.

Woodlands, and thickets in the vicinity of Washington abound in by-paths, and many of them lead to sources of supply. One day, when following the hounds, I noticed a narrow, indistinct path that led into heavily timbered bottom land. The keen eye of an older hunter who accompanied me detected a shoe print in a soft place in the soil.

"That," he said, "is no dog, fox or rabbit path. Somebody has been going in there. Let us see where it ends; the scamp may have set a steel trap."

We made our way through the briars and other undergrowth for several hundred yards, to a large, hollow log.

"That chap has hid something in here," observed my friend.

That old log, which had lain there in silent, decaying innocence for a quarter of a century, contained fifteen quart bottles full of corn liquor. It was the cache for a bootlegger, recently committed to jail for violating the Volstead act. It is not part of this yarn to say what became of our find.

On another occasion a by-path led to a deserted booze-making outfit. It had been used for three or four weeks for a heavy run of liquor, and abandoned just before officers located it. The still was gone but a number of vats and boxes and many gallons of mash were scattered over the premises.

One of my country friends likes wines, and it is a lifeless thing that will not yield a beverage of some kind for him. Dandelions, blackberries, strawberries, elderberries, tomatoes and numerous other products of the wild woods and gardens bring forth tasteful and exhilarating concoctions under his treatment. This citizen does not manufacture to sell but for home use. He is considered by his neighbors law-abiding and upright, but fond of his glass.

One morning while my dogs were driving a red fox up and down the land I saw an odd-looking object approaching; the bulk, shape and amble were like those of a slow-moving cow, but I could not see more than two legs. As it came nearer I recognized my wine friend, bearing a load of his most attractive drinks. Every pocket held a well-filled flask. I never saw in a grog shop a better assortment, that is, if one stops at the color.

"Take a little of this, and if that does not please you try that," was the urge.

At first I declined, not on account of scruple, but I just did not like to mix a good fox race—and it was a dandy—with wine. But, feeling that the hospitable fellow, who had borne three or more gallons of liquid offerings in pint bottles in his coat, trousers, and shirt a half-mile, would be hurt if I did not try a little. I drank a few swallows of the product of the tomato. Inside of an hour I did not care what happened to the fox the dogs had driven out of my hearing. No Army mule ever had a stronger kick.

Some time ago I went out from Washington to run a favorite fox and found a man with a gun watching for me.

"No more hunting on this place," said he. "I have rented it and do not want you to be racing through here."

That was an unusual experience. The man was a Virginian who lived in Maryland on rented land.

No typical farmer of Maryland or Virginia worries about foxhounds or fox hunters. When a resident of either State chases a fox hunter it is safe to wager that he moved there from some other State or has a little still tucked away somewhere.

TERROR STILL RULES BALKANS

By EMERY DERI

SECRET political societies with mystic ceremonies, invisible organizations perpetrating murder at the dread command, clandestine leagues of plotters and conspirators forcing their will upon governments and keeping kings and prime ministers under their thumbs, are not yet a thing of the past in Europe. They still flourish in the Balkans, lending a medieval glamour of romance and adventure to the dry business of politics and making it a game of thrills.

Murderers seldom prosecuted by the authorities, plots and counterplots hatched by unheeded conspirators, sudden revolts or bloody raids upon villages mark the activities of these sinister organizations, anachronistic survivals of past centuries, which fill the atmosphere of the Balkan countries with terror and alarm. In this day of transatlantic flights and radio telephones it gives one a setback to learn that the secret associations of professional murderers are as powerful as they were 100 years ago.

ONE of the oldest and most dreaded of the secret societies of the Balkans was the league of Serbian army officers called "Union or Death," also known as the "Black Hand." It was this organization which plotted the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort at Sarajevo in 1914, the kindling spark for the World War. The society was originally organized by members of the Military Casino in Belgrade, but later spread all over Serbia and into the former Austro-Hungarian dominions. It was based upon the so-called cell system. Each cell consisted of five members, and it was the duty of each new member to acquire five more colleagues, thus forming a new cell. Whenever a new cell was ready to be initiated, the founder inserted an advertisement in a Belgrade newspaper to this effect:

"New manufacturing enterprise looking for contact with reliable capitalists."

Within a few days the founder was visited by a fellow member, who told him to appear with the new members in a certain house. Here the initiates were led into a room lit only by a single candle. In the middle of the room was a table covered with a black cloth. On the table were placed a crucifix, a dagger and a revolver. For 10 minutes the new members sat in complete silence. Suddenly a man wearing a mask appeared and read to the candidates the oath of initiation which they had to sign.

It was a horrible oath, pronouncing dire punishment upon those who should dare violate it, and featuring the obligation to follow blindly the commands of the order. The man in the mask then gave to each new member the number and the password by which he could make himself known to fellow members, em-

Secret Orders of Political Conspirators and Hired Assassins, Survivals From Dark Ages, That Flourish Today in Former Pawns of Austria-Hungary and Russia.

braced and kissed them on both cheeks and then withdrew.

A few days later the new cell of five held its first meeting, at which the founder instructed the debutants in their duties as members of the organization. They were to report everything they heard or learned to the supreme central board of the organization. They had to shadow people of importance, and sometimes their fellow members; also to receive and hide fellow members who were pursued by the authorities. They also received the seal of the organization, bearing an unfurled flag with skull and bones, and on either side of the skull a bomb and a phial of poison.

The main purpose of the organization was to usurp the political powers of the country and to bring about the union of all Serbs by fomenting wars and revolts. Whenever they decided to put a man out of the way, they issued an order to this effect to one of the cells, or to a detachment of their strong-arm squad. Scores of persons were murdered by the Union of Death before it was superseded by a rival organization of similar stripe called the White Hand. This latter organization is still in existence, and Gen. Zivkovich, the dictator of Jugo-Slavia, and King Alexander are said to be among its members.

It rarely happens that the White Hand orders its own members to put somebody out of the way. For this purpose it has at its disposal a special organization called the Comitadjis. The title signifies followers of a committee. The comitadjis are irregular military police maintained partly by the state itself, partly by secret political organizations. Each man carries a dagger, a revolver, three bombs, provisions for three days and five pieces of gold.

Every secret organization has its own hired murderers, trained not only in their own sinister profession, but also for military service. Their field of activity is the provinces, particularly the border villages. In the big cities the shady political jobs are done by the organizations themselves. If a man disappears or is found murdered on a lonely road, the murderer could undoubtedly be found among the comitadjis. But these are protected by the secret organizations, which see to it that the affair is hushed up.

Often the comitadjis are employed as terrorists in provinces where the population is not dependable from the particular point of view of the dominant secret organization. Thus, for



Two of the Bulgarian (Mohammedan) Comitadjis who recently invaded Jugo-Slav territory.

Photo S. K. S. News Service.

instance, a band of comitadjis raided several villages on the border of Bulgaria and forced Bulgarian women to marry members of the same band. Those who dared to resist were killed, the other being forced to pay the cost of maintenance for the whole band.

THERE are dozens of secret organizations in the various countries of the Balkans, hundreds of comitadjis bands operating on the "troyka" basis, three comitadjis forming a band. In Bulgaria there are three very powerful secret political organizations, the most important of which is the Kubrat. Its members are mostly army officers and its initiation ceremonies are not less queer than those of the Black Hand. When a new group has been formed the members are invited to a room, where each one opens a vein in his arm. The blood is caught in a silver cup, from which every new member has to drink

a drop. The members do not know each other by name, only by numbers. Whenever the governing group, the members of which are said to be high dignitaries of the state and leading generals of the army, sends an order to one of the subordinate groups, the messenger makes himself known by giving the password, the letter of his group, and his own number. Besides, the organization has certain signs which enables the members to communicate with fellow members, even in the presence of non-members. It was this organization which several years ago bombed the heads of the government in a church at Sofia and brought about the fall of the cabinet of M. Stamboulsky.

THE Narodna Sgovor and the Radna Zashita are other Bulgarian secret organizations pursuing their own aims and keeping their own counsel. They naturally have their own rites and

ceremonies as well as secret means of communication, and they are as ruthless as the rest when it comes to use of violence. Their own comitadjis are making frequent raids on Jugo-Slavian border villages, and occasionally terrorizing political parties in their own country. It happens rather often that these various secret societies war on one another, and in such cases a series of murders is likely to be committed, without any clue as to the identity of the assassins. The death sentence is usually pronounced by the leading group amid weird ceremonies, and either the group charged with the task of executing the sentence or the leader of the comitadjis band receives the order in the form of a piece of paper, on which the name of the victim is written with blood. In such cases it is of no avail for the condemned person to flee the country; the assassins follow him everywhere and get him, even in Vienna, Paris or London. There have been at least two sensational murder cases during the past few years in which both the killers and their victims were members of warring secret societies. One was the assassination of Todor Panica, former leader of a Macedonian secret society, who was shot by a young woman during a performance in the Vienna Opera House. The other was the murder of Cerna Bey, of Albania, who was killed in a courtroom in Prague.

Of course, the killers themselves are under coercion; they know if they do not execute the orders of their invisible masters they themselves will be put out of the way. They can not claim protection from the authorities, because they never know whether or not the chief of police or a powerful cabinet minister is a member of one of the secret orders. And they do know that their movements are watched by the Argus eyes of their own associates. Treason or disobedience means certain death, while by dutifully committing a murder the killer takes no chances; he knows that his organization will protect him.

A NATURAL question is, Why do not the governments of the Balkan countries suppress these baneful secret societies? The answer seems to be that most of the leading statesmen themselves are members of these same societies, and the only way to extricate themselves from the iron grip of a certain society is to take the risk of joining a rival organization. There has been but one case in the past twenty years where a powerful secret society has been dissolved, and that was the case of the Black Hand in Serbia, the leader of which, Col. Dragutin, was executed, while 99 other members were put in prison. The only effect of this drastic action was that a few months later the White Hand was organized, the secret society which was responsible for the murder of several Croatian representatives in the Jugoslavian Parliament, as well as for a series of other crimes of violence.

The flag of the Black Hand—the skull with bones, bomb and poison—still casts its dark shadow upon the Balkans.

THE SILVER BISON COMES TO TOWN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

the prestige of his friendship, and his unfailing insight into the real objectives of character building and citizenship training, have helped more than any other one thing in recent years to educate the public to the value of the Scout program, and its service in training boys in the ideals of service to their country."

Commander Richard E. Byrd, who chose a Boy Scout, Paul Siple, to accompany him to the Antarctic as his personal aid, received the following citation:

"Richard E. Byrd, Commander, U. S. Navy, aviator and explorer. Holder of every decoration for bravery and distinguished service awarded by the Government of the United States, being cited twenty-two times by the Navy Department; first to fly over the North Pole; first to fly a multi-motored plane between New York and France, and now leading a great expedition into the Antarctic. One of the eighteen Honorary Scouts of the Boy Scout movement. He has demonstrated his friendship and his belief in the value of Scout training on numerous occasions, choosing a Boy Scout to accompany him to the Antarctic as his special aid. His courage, modesty and friendliness have won him the admiration of the world, as his many qualities and daring accomplishments have stirred the youth of the world to admiration and emulation."

In this connection, Commander Byrd sent back the following message

regarding Paul Siple, the Scout who accompanied him on his Antarctic trip:

"Paul Siple is everything that I think a young man should be. He lives up to your training and he has the respect, admiration and affection of every man in camp."

The citation accompanying the Buffalo presented to John H. Finley reads:

"John H. Finley, author, educator, editor, some time president of Knox College and the College of the City of New York, professor of politics at Princeton University, commissioner of education and president of the University of the State of New York, and since 1921 associate editor of the New York Times. He has been decorated by eight foreign governments. His book, 'The French in the Heart of America,' was crowned by the Academie Française and awarded the gold medal of the Geographic Society, Paris. He has been a member of the executive board of the national council, Boy Scouts of America, since 1920, and for nine years chairman of its committee on education. He is the founder of the Junior American Red Cross and prominently identified with numerous social, educational and scientific organizations in this country and abroad. He has devoted a lifetime to the spiritual, mental and physical upbringing of boys and the furtherance of international friendship and good will. On more than one occasion, he has been chosen to represent the youth of America. His personal relations and public utterances

have been an unfailing source of inspiration to boys and their leaders."

Mr. Gillette's citation reads:

"Howard F. Gillette, banker, former president of the Chicago Council of the Boy Scouts of America, from 1922 to 1926, and member for many years of the national field committee. Elected to the national executive board in 1927 and appointed chairman of the Sea Scout committee. He has been interested in Sea Scouting since its inception and in 1918, while chairman of the Chicago council, organized that division of scouting there. The progress of sea scouting in region 7 is due largely to his efforts. Through his generosity and interest, a budget for the greatly enlarged and vitalized national Sea Scout department was made possible in 1926 and 1927, and, under his inspiring leadership, membership in this division of scouting has doubled in the last year and has become an active part of the older boys' program. He inspired the Borden expedition to the Arctic in which eight Sea Scouts participated, and is personally promoting a Sea Scout party of twelve to the world jamboree in England in 1929."

Mr. Gillette's efforts in promoting the party to the International Jamboree were successful. The winning team passed through Washington a short time ago and was received by Secretary of the Navy Adams at his offices while here.

In presenting Dr. Hart with his Buffalo, Mr. Gentry read the following citation:

"Charles D. Hart, physician, active

head of the Philadelphia Scout organization since 1911; member of the Regional Committee of Region II. At the time of the Federal Incorporation of the National Council, and for several years thereafter, a member of the Executive Board of the National Council. He was instrumental in developing the well-known Mackenzie Boy Scout statuettes, the Scout Scout march, the Golden Book of Scout Heroes and the Philadelphia Boy Award. To his efforts are largely due the success of the Scout movement in Philadelphia, the system of summer camps as developed at Treasure Island, which sets an example to the entire country of the practicality of camping on a troop basis, and many other special activities of the Council."

An award that probably has elicited an enthusiastic approval from the Scouts of the world as any ever made is that of the Silver Buffalo to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales at the World Scout Jamboree just brought to a close at Birkenhead, England, where a total of 50,000 Scouts gathered for the greatest international powwow in the history of the organization.

The presentation of this coveted decoration to the heir to the British throne was made by Mortimer L. Schiff.

The full list of awards of the Silver Buffalo, in addition to those presented this year, follows:

Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, the "Unknown Scout," William D. Boyce, Colin H. Livingstone,

James J. Storror (posthumous), Daniel Carter Beard, Ernest Thompson Seton, Edgar M. Robinson, Lee F. Hamner, Gen. George W. Wingate, Joseph Lee, Howard S. Braucher, Mortimer L. Schiff, Milton A. McRae, Frank Presbrey, George D. Pratt, John Sherman Hoyt, Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, William D. Murray, G. Barrett Rich, James E. West, George J. Fisher, in 1926.

William Howard Taft, Hubert S. Martin, William Adams Welch, Stuart W. French, Bolton Smith, Walter W. Head, Brother Barnabas, F. S. C., in 1927.

The "Unknown Soldier," Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, Maj. W. de Bonsetten, Arthur N. Cotton, Clarence H. Howard, Charles D. Velie and William H. Cowles, in 1928.

Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, is honorary president of the Boy Scouts of America, and Calvin Coolidge and William Howard Taft, the only two living former Presidents, are honorary vice presidents. Other honorary vice presidents are Colin H. Livingstone and William G. McAdoo.

Perhaps the most picturesque figure in Scoutingdom is Daniel Carter Beard, author, artist and outdoors man, pioneer in the work of outdoor movements for boys as a founder of the Boy Pioneers and Sons of Daniel Boone. His prestige, wisdom and experience have been pillars in the structure of the organization and despite a ripe old age, Mr. Beard is a prominent figure in any big Scout movement or celebration.

THE FOOLISH VIRGIN

THE STORY THUS FAR: Pamela Raleigh, lovely daughter of a fine old California family and the most popular girl in Carterbridge, faces poverty light-heartedly. Her mother is impractical and content to live on credit while she talks about the past glories of the family.

At the annual Rodeo Pam meets Chester Hilliard, promising young man who has come to town to work in his uncle's bank. They fall in love immediately. One night they go for a drive in the mountains and the car runs out of gas. Stranded, with no way of getting back, they spend the night in an old shack. The next morning they are picked up by Dr. Broome, father of Pam's best girl friend, Maisie. Next day Pam receives a note from Mrs. Broome, asking her to come over to the Broome house. Mrs. Broome, a narrow-minded and self-righteous woman, places the worst interpretation on the incident and attempts to humble Pam.

CHAPTER 13.

"We had no gas," the girl explained patiently. But she was inwardly sick with terror and shame. "Coming up the hill the car—one of Mr. Porter Hilliard's cars—simply stopped short. What could we do? It was bitter cold—it gets frightfully cold between those mountains—"

"You sat in the car all night? That's obviously impossible!" ejaculated Mrs. Broome, nettled in her turn at not being able to land her fish more promptly. The girl was showing fight.

"No. There was a sort of—shanty, near there, that Chester knew of—it belongs to his uncle. We went there."

"How do you mean, shanty?"

"Well—a little ranch house, down there a mile or two above Hatter's."

"Oh? I know that place. But that's a seven or eight-room farmhouse; I should hardly call that a shanty!" said Mrs. Broome. "It's furnished, isn't it?"

"Well, yes—after a fashion."

"I think I've been down there with dear Jessy Stokes," said Mrs. Broome thoughtfully, pursing her lips. "They used to have a Portuguese man living there. There's no caretaker there now?"

How Pamela hated her! How she hated her!

"No, nobody at all. That was it!" she admitted, grudging every word, every concession. "If there had been a man there, anybody there—with an old horse and cart—anything! But there wasn't."

"So you made a fire and stayed there all night?"

The cruel shrewdness of the cross-examination seemed to shrivel Pamela's heart.

"Mrs. Broome, what else could we do?" she said desperately, youthfully. "When people—when people are wrecked on a desert island nobody questions them, nobody supposes that they intended anything wrong!"

"My dear Pamela, we are not talking of shipwrecks; they are acts of God. We are talking of a perfectly modern young girl, who, after a day at the rodeo and evening of dancing, goes at midnight," Mrs. Broome recapitulated it with a relish, "to a questionable roadhouse with a man she hardly knows. If your father were living, Pamela," the other woman interrupted herself suddenly, "do you realize that he might send for Chester Hilliard today and demand that he marry you?"

"Oh, nonsense!" the girl said, bursting into uncomfortable laughter. "If it were Maisie, I should feel it was the only possible thing. Maisie's mother persisted solemnly. "And Jessy Stokes," she added, playing a trump deliberately, "is of the same opinion."

Pamela's color faded a little. It was all very well to have this specious matron, who retained, even after 22 years of married life, the academic ideals of the dean of a girls' school—which she had been all very well to have her criticize and moralize in her own absurd way. But to bring young Mrs. Stokes into it was quite a different, and a much more serious, matter.

Jessy Hilliard Stokes had been the sister of that charming Jimmy whose death had indirectly brought Chester to Carterbridge a few weeks before. Her father, Porter Hilliard, was on every important directorate in town, and Jessy, married to one of the younger bankers of Carterbridge, was socially preeminent, president of the Cinderella Club, deep in theatricals and charities and concerts and golf and everything else that concerned the very nicest upper circle of Carterbridge society.

"Jessy came in here to speak to doctor about poor little Ursula," Mrs. Broome said, seeing that she had made an impression, and pleased therewith, "and Jessy agrees with me in regarding it as well, as most unfortunate, to say the least!"

"And I entirely agree with you and Jessy," Pamela said, trying to speak lightly and easily. "Mind you, Mrs. Broome," she asserted courageously,

"a great deal more than what we did last night goes on at every dance—kissing and petting and all the rest of it! But technically—technically—it was wrong, and I'm heartily sorry. I'm willing to tell the girls that—to admit that I did a silly thing and that a miserable lot of accidents followed—"

"Willing, you mean, to tell Maisie and Sue Rose and Carol that you and a man you met Wednesday spent last night in an old Hilliard ranch house! Honestly, Pamela," said Mrs. Broome, "I don't know what society is coming to when a girl can say that she has no objection to confessing such an escapade to her friends!"

There was a short silence, in which Pamela attempted to look unconcerned and succeeded merely in looking rebellious. Then the girl said sulkily:

"I don't see what my having met Chester Hilliard last Wednesday has to do with it!"

"It has this to do with it. Doctor said two or three times that a grand passion—a really deep love—he could understand and forgive! But that to go off carelessly with a man you hardly knew—No, Pam," the older woman said sharply, inflexibly, "it doesn't bear analyzing, my dear, and if you could have seen the tears in doctor's eyes, and seen poor Jessy, standing in that very window, staring out and saying, 'I can't believe it of Pamela Raleigh!' you'd realize that it is very serious indeed."

"A grand passion—why, but that's nonsense!" the girl said, laughing nervously. "There's never been any talk of a grand passion between Chester and me—we're just friends."

"Well, I am afraid that you have done your friend a very poor service," Mrs. Broome said, nearly as she paused. "For Jessy feels now that it will be impossible to send him an invitation to the Cinderella Club—poor boy, he would of course, have had one of them, if it hadn't been for this."

Now for the first time Pamela showed agitation.

"That would be a cruel and senseless thing to do," she said hotly, briefly.

"Jessy doesn't want to put it to the girls, she doesn't want to mark him or mark you," the older woman said, with an air of consideration. "She merely means to let the matter of his invitation drift, and she—I must tell you frankly, Pam—she feels that the only thing for you to do is hand in your resignation."

There was a moment of silence in the overfurnished, bright room, with its books and lamps and vases and etchings and clocks and trays and photograph frames. Pamela, leaning forward in a rather high, uncomfortable chair, regarded her hostess steadily, with hostile, shining eyes. Mrs. Broome returned the gaze equally, her head a little on one side, her expression pitying, yet firm.

"Resign from the Cinderellas?" the girl asked in a whisper, after a while. "I really am afraid so, Pamela. That would be better than being asked for your resignation, wouldn't it?"

"But—but—" Pamela fell silent. "I couldn't imagine the Cinderellas—without me," she muttered, blinking, biting her lips, clearing her throat.

"Jessy and I," Mrs. Broome said judicially, "felt that that is the wisest thing for you to do."

"Why, but what would my mother think—what would every one think? Every one knows it's my club—every one knows that I'm in everything the Cinderellas do—the Mardi Gras and the theatricals and the Hospital Fund!" Pamela stammered. "I couldn't explain—and besides, whatever the appearances were, I didn't do anything wrong, Mrs. Broome."

Silence. Mrs. Broome continued to regard her thoughtfully, dispassionately.

"Appearances matter, don't they, Pamela?" It doesn't concern you and me what people do, does it?—but it does concern us what they seem to do. And girls—girls must respect themselves, or how can any of the rest of us respect them? Even on your own account, Pamela, was that a fine thing—that an admirable thing to do last night?"

"Now, my dear, you must make up your mind that the simplest way out, and the quietest way out, is to resign from the Cinderellas," she went on, as Pamela, dazed, was still. "That means that there will be no discussion and no split. Jessy told me frankly this morning that some of the older crowd, the married set, have been pretty well disgusted with the way some of the Carterbridge girls and boys have been acting. She said to me that she would not tolerate certain things in the club. 'Even if he is my own cousin,' she said, 'Chester Hilliard can not introduce immorality into Carterbridge.'"

"That," Pamela protested, scarlet checked, "that is absolutely unfair! He's a stranger here—he didn't know anything about Hatter's—he only got here last Wednesday—"

"I'm afraid that you don't make a very good case for yourself here, Pamela. You did know about Hatter's, didn't you? But the whole case is this: We can not—doctor and I and Jessy, and some of the others—

if they knew—we can not overlook this episode. We wouldn't be the right sort of fathers and mothers if we did. We can not say that you didn't mean anything wrong and that it was a harmless escapade—no, it's too much. If things of this kind are to be tolerated, then there's nothing left of honor or decency at all."

"I don't want to be hard on you, Jessy herself said that there was no need for publicity, or discussion—nobody but ourselves need know. But you must resign from the Cinderellas."

It was a nightmare. She couldn't be awake, Pamela felt, here in the familiar Broome sitting room, listening to this.

She wet her dry lips, looked up from a study of the rug.

"What reason could I give, Mrs. Broome?"

"That your mother couldn't afford it, for one thing," the older woman said readily, unexpectedly.

The proud fair head went up again and Pamela's eyes shone black. "My mother is glad to pay that \$20 a year—she wants us to have everything."

CHAPTER XIV.

SHE felt her throat thicken and her eyes sting; she was going to add the last triumph to this merciless woman's conquest by crying like a baby before her.

"But your mother is a poor woman, my dear child. How much older are you going to be before you realize that?" asked Mrs. Broome compassionately. "Several of us, Mrs. Beaver and Mrs. Catherwood and myself, have been watching you for years, watching you spend your mother's little income for clothes like the other girls, pleasures and extravagances far, far beyond your means! Haven't you ever thought of helping her, Pamela, like a woman, instead of trying to hold your own with the few girls in this town whose fathers can afford to give them everything? There are fine things about you, my dear."

To get out of this room. To get out of this room. To get home, to her own quiet room, and lie there until she died.

"Maisie and she were little-girl chums, and she loves you dearly," pursued the modulated, admonitory voice, "but even Maisie has said to me sometimes, 'Mumsie, if I were in Pam's place I think I'd help you—I wouldn't want to see you worried.'"

"I don't believe it!" Pamela interrupted fiercely.

"Don't—how do you mean?" Mrs. Broome asked, bewildered and incredulous. "Don't believe me?"

"You must have misunderstood Maisie. She's loyal," Pam said desperately.

"She does love you, my dear, as we all do—no, I'll say as we all do," said the other, a little touched in spite of herself. "It's only that we want you to live up to the possibilities of your own fine nature, Pam. And now is your chance. Resign from the Cinderellas, get a good position downtown, stand by your dear little mother, who has had so much trouble! And Carter, too—doctor always says that there is a great deal that is good in that boy—"

"I don't know anyone who thinks there isn't," Pamela said with a surprised and resentful laugh.

"I meant—about being expelled from the Cinderella Club," Mrs. Broome said delicately.

The girl hung up her head, looked at her with dilated eyes. There was a moment of silence.

"Carter! Why—why, what are you talking about?" Pamela said bluntly, too stunned to remember her manners.

"You knew that, Pamela."

"Knew what?"

"That Carter—why, that was three weeks ago!" exclaimed Mrs. Broome, hearing, in the back of her own mind, her own sympathetic voice retelling these details to the doctor, later on.

Pamela, scarlet, was staring at her with a thinly veiled hatred in her eyes. The girl was breathing hard, her one conscious impulse was to say furiously, "It's a lie."

"Carter has been drinking disgracefully," Pamela, Mrs. Broome said gently, regretfully, "and in a special meeting of the directors this was decided on some time ago."

The girl took the shock bravely, swallowing once with a dry throat, raising her chin proudly, facing the other woman with a haggard, desperate young face.

"I'm sorry, I didn't know," she said briefly. She got to her feet, bowed jerkily, as a child might bow, and turned toward the door. "One thing more," she said, in a hard, resentful voice, "if I resign, there's no reason why my mother should hear any gossip—there won't be any talk?"

"Not unless you force it by making the club ask for your resignation, Pamela," Mrs. Broome said, cheerfully, rising also. "Some day my dear," she added, "you may see this as a turning point in your life. You may see—"

"One more thing," Pamela interrupted, still in a hard, cold voice. "There was nothing wrong last night, and there was no thought of any such thing. If it's any satisfaction to you to know that you've ruined my life

for nothing, you have it!"

"It was nothing to go to Hatter's at midnight, alone with a man, Pam? You've forgotten that part of it. The miracle is," said Mrs. Broome, "that doing the things that you do, you girls aren't continually in some such trouble." She laid her hand on the girl's arm. "We don't gain happiness by trying to force ourselves into positions that are not natural to us, my dear," she said. "The duty that lies nearest—that's the solution of all our lives. Far better hold a good position and lift the burden of responsibility from that little mother of yours than fight to hold your place in society—at too high a cost. Why, many of our finest women are not society women—"

"Good-by, Mrs. Broome," Pamela said shortly, at the door.

"Good-by, my dear." The older woman felt a little rebuffed, but the girl, of course, was hurt and shamed, and she could afford to be generous. She watched the slender figure go down the garden path, between the gillyflowers and marigolds and plumed phlox, and sighed. Maisie might feel badly about this. But it would serve to teach the unmanageable youngsters a lesson—scare them a little. And the penniless daughter of dreary little inefficient Mrs. Raleigh, be she ever so pretty and charming, was no great loss to the Cinderellas. Carterbridge's nicer society was growing fast, richer and more exclusive families were moving into town every year, and the Cinderellas had a most distinguished waiting list. The club was fortunate to be able to take so startling and so educational a stand with so entirely dispensable a member as little Pamela Raleigh. All for the child's good, too; she had been spoiled, she should have been helping her mother years ago.

Chester Hilliard came to dinner at the old Carter house a few days later, and Pamela worked herself almost into a nervous fever trying to make sure that everything would appear at its best for his benefit. She struggled with flowers, dessert and salad, dust and dishes, all day long, and in the end looked tired and excited, as indeed she was, and thought bitterly to herself that never had things gone so badly or the old rooms looked so shabby.

They had to have the gas lighted in the frosted globes high overhead; it seemed to accentuate the dim, discolored wall paper and the worn carpets, the slitted red rep hangings that showed vistas of dark overgrown garden through high, dirty windows.

"I don't know what we can do," Mrs. Raleigh had said, in reference to this last detail. "We can't, very well wash 'em, an' if you haven't money for servants, well, you haven't, that's all!"

When the meal had dragged itself to a subdued and uncomfortable close, Pamela and Chester walked downtown to a movie and had their first words together, alone.

"How goes it, Pamela?" the man asked sympathetically, as they went through the bright splashes of light from the high street lamps and into the black shade of the trees and out into the white light again.

"Oh, I guess I'm in Coventry, all right. And isn't it ridiculous!" the girl said, with a philosophic laugh.

"It's a rotten shame!" Chester said warmly. "I thought there was a bolshevik movement?"

"Well, there was. At least, Maisie Broome simply raised the roof when she realized what was going on, but I believe Dr. Broome told her that if he heard anything more about it Maisie would simply have to leave home—anyway, that's what Sam said. I don't know how much Sam knows. Sam's mother, Mrs. Billings, and Carol have gone to Tahoe for two weeks, you know—I'm positive it's just to get away until the thing blows over. Harry and Bill Beaver say they don't know anything about it—Bill told me simply to forget it and go on as if nothing had happened. But I can't, of course, Pamela confessed, with a little laugh to contradict her own words. "Perhaps it will blow over and everything will be all right, but just at the moment it seems as if I were standing all alone—and I don't like it!"

"It's so damned unfair!" Chester protested. "Whatever you did, I did, and nobody's criticizing me that I can see!"

"Well, with men it's different. And you're new here and hardly know them, anyway. But I believe you're not to be asked to join the Cinderellas."

"Yes, and a lot that matters, with you out of it!"

Pamela was silent for a moment. Then, in a voice not quite steady, she said:

"That sounds mighty sweet to me, Chester!"

"It'll all clear up!" he said confidently.

"I suppose so." But she sighed wearily in the dark.

The film was good, she followed it interestedly and was happy again, sitting close to Chester, forgetting her troubles for a little while.

Afterward they walked home together, in the balmy summer night, and Pamela thanked him, at the Raleigh gate, for "standing by her."

"What else should I do, you poor idiot?" Chester said. But he was

pleased, nevertheless. "Aren't you going to ask me to come in?" he demanded, so blankly that she laughed her old laugh again.

The girl sat in a porch chair, and Chester on the top of the porch steps with his head against her knee. The moon rose and shone down into the old garden through the tall, motionless shafts of the eucalyptus and pear trees. The silver light poured and dripped through the trees and formed itself in silver pools in the garden; the world was transfigured and turned into a magic place of strangely black shadows and strangely white lights.

There was a scent of old-fashioned drowsy flowers in the garden, stock and wallflowers, roses drenched in dew, and citrus verbenas. Chester sat sideways, so that by glancing up he could see the blur in the gloom of the porch that was Pamela's white gown, and the little pearly oval that was her face. She had taken off her hat, and a dim pink light through the old-fashioned strips of frosted glass that framed the doorway and the faint light above shone dully on her tumbled, lusterless fair hair.

Coventry was forgotten now, and all the agonies and changes of the past week. She was nineteen, and the man was only a few years older, and it was midsummer night. The moonlight throbbed and throbbed like a living, beating thing, upon the garden and upon the scented, dewy, sleeping world.

After a while the man put his hand up, and she slipped her fingers, smooth and warm and young, into it, and they sat so, murmuring, murmuring, murmuring.

Presently, her hand still gripped in his, Pamela slipped down to the seat beside him, and he put his arm about her, and she rested her head



Pamela made no coherent prayer coherent

on his shoulder. Chester bent his head and kissed her, slowly and deliberately, and although Pamela's breast rose quickly and she expelled her breath on a long sigh, she made no protest.

"We are companions in misfortune, Pam," Chester whispered.

"And misery," she whispered back, with a little laugh, "loves company!"

"And I love you," the man added, very low.

CHAPTER XV.

HIS lips were upon hers again; she could not answer. Her head back, her eyes closed, her beautiful body supple and soft and sweet in his arms, for a blissful half-minute she gave herself up to love and youth and moonlight, and the sorrows of yesterday and tomorrow were forgotten in the perfect moment of tonight.

"You do love me?" he murmured. "I do love you," she breathed.

"And nothing else matters, does it, Pam?"

"Nothing else in the world!" From upstairs her mother's sleepy voice called her, and Pamela and Chester shook themselves free of the dripping, silver-white moonlight and the black lace shadows and, confusedly laughing, the girl lifted her flushed and fragrant face for a last kiss, and Chester, her hands gathered tightly in his, and pressed against his heart, stooped over her for a moment, ran down the steps and lifted his straw hat with a last good-night.

Then he was gone, and Pamela

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

ent upstairs, through the close, hot
use that retained all the warmth
odors of the long day and into
black, dark bedroom, whose only
light was supplied by the streaks of
silver moonshine that crossed the
windows.

She went to one of these windows
and knelt at its open sill and rested
her elbows there. The moon was
overhead now and straining down
rough the branches and heavy
aves of the trees. Its eerie light
shed out from all the shadowed
gills of the side garden below a
hunch fallen against the latticed wall
at had separated the flowers from
the vegetables, when there had been
flowers and vegetables and a gar-
den, many years ago. Wall and
mch and flowers were all sunk in a
neral neglected jumble now; the
slipping lattices threw delicate pat-
terns, like lace, across the path. The
sper shrubbery, where old palms
were caught in the savage, long
tangles of roses gone crazy, and
twisted, muscular-looking oaks
were hung with a hundred luxuriant
sepers, had the aspect of an actual
angle.

Pamela made no coherent prayer;
she was hardly conscious of coherent
thought. Once a whisper broke from
her.

"Oh, my God, I would be so happy!
I would be so good!"
"I've never seen Daddy so sad or
stern," Maisele told Sue Rose Cath-
wood some days later. "He never
is an ugly word. He said I was to
be nice to Pamela as I could, if we
it, but he said I wasn't to go to
house or have her at ours. I
ed—well, simply fuddled! My father
d Mumsie—but she didn't tell me
d after—that he would cut off my
owance like a shot and send me
ay, if there was any nonsense. You



he was hardly conscious of
light.

"Maisele continued, in the full
of mournful and romantic con-
science, "My father's my guardian
ill I'm twenty-one. I get my
ndmother's money then. He said
didn't wish any harm to Pam."

"I know!" Sue Rose said, sighing.
had always been jealous of the
macy between Maisele and Pam-
always eager to break into their
armed circle. And now she could
help enjoying the chance to have
side all to herself and this new
thrilling bond to hold them to-
ther. "Mother said," she went on,
at Pam had done the one thing
it couldn't be forgiven. Isn't it
ible? It seems like a nightmare
t it's Pam!"

And everybody seems to know it,"
sie said. "My mother told me be-
cause the minute I heard that Pam
reigned from the Cinderella I
ited to rush right over there—so
had to. And I guess Jessy Stokes
quite a few. We're going up to
lake next week, until this blows
e, and the Billingses are too. Sue
e," she added suddenly, in a
nged, somewhat self-conscious
e, "do you suppose they'll get
ried now?"

Pam and Chester? Sue Rose
ed alertly. "Yes, I suppose they
e," she answered unhesitatingly.
cause, look, what else can they

It doesn't seem quite fair," Maisele
lightly, dreamily.

"You mean that she should get
him, after all? No, but she will!"
Sue Rose said darkly.

"Do you think he's attractive, Sue?"
Maisele asked hesitatingly.

Sue Rose answered slowly, deliber-
ately, her eyes far away.

"I think that without exception
he's the most fascinating man I ever
saw in my life," she said.

"Yes, I do, too," Maisele said, in a
low tone.

"Look, here's the way I feel about
him, Maisele," the other girl said sud-
denly and honestly. "I feel that if I
could have—you know, could get
him," Sue Rose went on, frowning.
"have him fall in love with me, and—
and marry him, why, I'd never want
anything else in the world. I'd never
want to travel or marry a title, you
know, or anything like that! I don't
say every one would feel that way,
but that's the way I feel."

"Yes, I feel that way about him,
too, Sue Rose," Maisele said very sim-
ply.

The confidence made them feel
suddenly close, and they looked with
a sort of shamefaced pride at each
other and laughed as if even to ad-
mit an unrequited devotion to Ches-
ter Hilliard was a distinction.

"The old Carter house is going to
be sold, you know that," Maisele said,
after a while.

"I know it. And Elaine Mulligan
said that Pamela asked her for a
job," Sue Rose added.

The other girl looked genuinely
shocked.

"What—in a hat store?"

"Oh, well, I guess she just thought
she'd fluff around and sell hats to
her friends."

"Well, Mrs. Beaver said that she
telephoned her—Pam did, I mean—
and asked about the kindergarten
work, and Mrs. Beaver said that she
was really glad to be able to say con-
scientiously that they took only
trained teachers. I guess the Ra-
leighs are pretty hard up," said
Maisele.

"Oh, well, if she marries Chester
she'll be all right!" Sue Rose said
jealously. And this piercing thought
hardened Maisele's heart, too, and she
told herself that, no matter how poor
she was, Pamela Raleigh always had
a fashion of coming out on top.

Coming into the darkened side door
of the old Carter house on a drench-
ing January afternoon six months
later, Pamela Raleigh made a little
sound of pleasure as she saw a fa-
miliar hat and overcoat hanging
there.

She took off her damp outer gar-
ments hurriedly, fluffed her damp
hair with all ten spread fingers, and
looked expectantly into the kitchen.

"Hello, Chester!" she said, color
coming into her tired face. "Nice to
find you here!"

"But he won't stay to dinner; he's
dinnin' with Jessy," Mrs. Raleigh,
who had the unfortunate habit of al-
ways greeting the tired or weary
member of the family with whatever
depressing news there was, added
promptly.

The older woman was at the stove,
struggling in uncertain lamplight
with a sizzling pan; Carter, at the
table, had folded his long, lean,
young arms before him and rested
his face upon them and upon the
crumpled evening paper. Chester
was seated by the window, against
whose shining black panes trickled
and dripped the little twisting worms
of the rain.

Pamela saw that he was in evening
dress and went suddenly weary and
discouraged again. He came often to
the old Carter house, but he was
unchangeably her friend, but he never
was evening dress when he came.
Tonight he was going somewhere, un-
less they could persuade him to stay.

"Hello, Pam," he said, not rising.
His affectionate and easy status here
was that of an older brother now.
"How's the world?"

"The world is wet," Pamela an-
swered, kissing her mother, inspecting
the pan critically. "Deary, you
have too slow a fire under that," she
murmured. Then, more audibly,
"What's happened to the gas?"

"They're movin' the mains the first
thing tomorrow," her mother ex-
plained, "an' they've turned us off!"
"No more gas in the old Carter
house," Pamela commented patiently.
Carter looked up sleepily, burst into
laughter, and hurried his head again.

"Moving the mains—that's a good
one!" he said appreciatively.

"I had Cart find some of those ole
lamps down cellar," Mrs. Raleigh ex-
plained, wiping her hands on a limp
strip of apron and tapping her son
on the shoulder with a small, velvety
hand. "Come on upstairs, Cart, an'
make yo-self presentable," she said,
"an' we'll leave Pam to persuade
Chester to stay for dinner."

"That was sufficiently obvious,"
Pamela commented dryly as her
mother and brother went out. "The
pains poor M'ma takes to leave you
and me alone!"

"Lucky, though," Chester said, "for
I really wanted to see you for a min-
ute."

"Not really?" The explanation
stung her. She couldn't help the lit-
tle bitter, ironic laugh that went
with the words. The man's expression
changed to one of griefed reproach.

Quite unemotionally he put his arm
about her and kissed her on the
mouth, and Pamela submitted rather

than invited the caress, her own face
not losing the patient, scornful and
weary look it had assumed as soon as
her mother left the room.

"Now, don't take that tone, Pam!"
Chester pleaded, half affectionate and
half sorrowful, and yet all the while
maddeningly uninvolved.

She blinked her eyes, braced her
shoulders and drew a long breath. It
was becoming increasingly difficult to
maintain a philosophical calm and
self-control with Chester as her for-
tunes dwindled and sank and his own
steadied and rose.

"You're tired, dearest," he said ten-
derly.

CHAPTER XVII.

Kisses and tenderness and "dear-
ests." And all so automatic in
these days—so lifeless, somehow!
Pamela, taking a stale half loaf from
an old tin box fancifully lettered
"Cake," was conscious of a heavy-
hearted wish that she had never met
him, never let him kiss her, that
Jessy Stokes' stunning cousin was
still to be encountered—and woe!
"No, I'm not tired," she said brief-
ly, sturdily. She wouldn't sue for his
sympathy, and yet she wanted it so
terribly tonight. "Well, I finally
worked out the Raleigh family's in-
debtedness," she observed, with a
sudden change of topic, an effort to
make the conversation quite imper-
sonal. "And it's—well, he paled a crust
carefully—"it's awful!" she finished
with a laugh.

Instead of answering, Chester came
to her, and taking the knife gently
from her hand, laid it on the table
and put his arms about her.

"Look here," he said, refusing the
change of topic, "don't you like me
any more?"

The girl, conscious of a suddenly
thickening throat, was silent for a
minute, her fingers on the lapels of
his coat, her breast against his own,
her beautiful thick lashes raised
above the serious gray eyes to his lov-
ingly troubled look.

"Of course I like you," she an-
swered resolutely, almost impatiently.

"But, then, why do you act like
this with me, dear?" he pleaded.

He had asked it a hundred times
in the last few months, and on every
occasion she could only answer, as she
did tonight, "I don't know."

"Is there anything I could do that
I'm not doing?" Chester asked.

So perfect—so impeccable—so little
to blame for it all! She hated her-
self for holding him; she could not
let him go.

"No-o," she admitted reluctantly.

"Well, what is it, then, dear?"

"Oh, nothing," Pamela answered,
already soothed by the touch of his
big arms. "Only—I never should
have let you in for this," she went on
freely, "you—you'd have a much
better time if you didn't come here—
didn't worry about us!"

"Pam," he said, his eyes reproach-
ful, "have I deserved this?"
He was acting, of course, she told
herself scornfully. But, then, wasn't
she acting, too? Hadn't she been
acting, in the very beginning last
Rodeo week, when she had pretended
to be so much in love and had let
Chester kiss her and had talked love
talk—hours and hours and hours of
it—to him? Weren't all girls just act-
ing during those wild "crushes" and
"cases" and "rushes" that formed the
very preliminaries to their friendships
with men nowadays?

With a decent girl had permitted a
man to kiss her, embrace her, sit for
the long hours of summer moonlight
with her cuddled up in his arms,
there was little left for her to com-
cede. Pamela had given Chester all
these privileges, eagerly, unthink-
ingly, instantly, and during the months
that followed, those painful months
of social and financial reckoning that
had made this year different from all
the other years of her happy life, she
did not quite know what to do.

In six days of lovemaking she had
reached the wall beyond which she
must not go six weeks of the same
kisses, the same endearments, the
same embraces, had brought Chester
and herself to the high tide of that
young passion that should have been
taken at its flood.

Unfortunately for them this could
not be. His very meetings with her
were more or less clandestine, the re-
lationship between himself and his
uncle still unsettled and precarious,
and the affairs of the Raleighs in a
lamentable condition. Carterbridge
society was diligently criticizing and
snubbing Pamela Raleigh; nothing
was established and nothing normal.

Woman fashion, Pamela had begun
to long for the visible evidences of
his devotion for the flutter of the
engagement, the presents, the stir of
wedding plans. And these had not
followed.

But a time of pain and uncertainty
had instead set in, a time when she
more and more doubted her power, or
her right, to hold him, and when
everything in his life conspired
against her to draw Chester away
from her. Almost every day now
brought her some new proof that Car-
terbridge had forgiven him his share
of the long-ago escapade and was
taking him once more to its heart.

Under the circumstances, Pamela
couldn't be happy, gay, provocative,
daring, any more. She had angry
moods, scornful moods, bitter times
when she told him—told Chester,
himself so handsome and groomed

and secure—to go away from her en-
tirely.

She knew wretchedly that the day
would come when he would take her
at her word; she knew that her kisses,
three months after the Rodeo, had
meant less to him than the first deli-
cious kisses had meant, and that
today's kisses, six months after the
happy summer, were less significant
again. It was something of a pose
with the handsome, much-courted
young fellow Pam Raleigh, who was
down and out. He told Jessy and
his uncle and whoever else betrayed
curiosity or dropped hints that he
liked Pam Raleigh better than any
one else in town. And afterward he
told Pamela, and she praised him.
But despite her praises Pamela did
not want that sort of attention. She
wanted him to be breathless, ecstatic,
proud over the triumph of winning
her, not patient, gentle, mildly re-
proving of her moods, even some-
times critical of her despair.

"You mustn't take it so hard,
Pam," he said kindly, tonight, when
they were seated at the kitchen table,
working over her accounts. "It's hard
lines, of course, but every one has a
turn at it. I've had an awfully stiff
time at the bank, getting started,
and nobody ever hears me complain!"

A protest rose in her heart, but she
stilled it and made herself smile;
made herself seem careless and merry
again.

"Well, here's the horrible total,"
she said cheerfully, making figures
firmly with her pencil, resting the
eraser against her lips, and looking
up at him wide-eyed. Glorious eyes,
in this lamplight, Chester thought.

"What is it?" he asked aloud.

"Seventeen eighty-five and taxes
next month one seventeen," Pam re-
peated. "Nineteen hundred and two.
It sounds like a year!"

"That's everything?"

"Everything." She nodded serious-
ly, like an uninvolved child.

"What might your mother get if
the house sells? It's partly hers,
isn't it?"

"Not one penny. It belongs to the
bank, and the arrangement was that
she was simply to live along here
and pay taxes, as a sort of rent—
about \$20 a month."

"Which she didn't pay."

"Which she hasn't paid. But, of
course, she's had absolutely no in-
come at all. She sold that strip off
the back of the property about six
years ago, and she's been living on
the capital ever since."

"And overdrawing."

"And overdrawing. And my grand-
father practically owned Carter-
bridge," Pamela commented unemo-
tionally.

"I know. It seems funny!"

She put her elbows on the table,
rumbled her hair.

"I don't know what to do about
it!" she said childishly. "They've
turned our gas off here; we'll have to
get out now. I don't suppose there's
a chair or a bed in the house that
would bring \$10 at auction—they
were talking of an auction. But peo-
ple don't build rooms big enough for
furniture like this in these days. All
my grandfather's books are fine, fine
print and waterstained and swollen
out of their bindings; they aren't
even fuel! My grandmother's Canton
china set might bring a few sun-
dreds, but every one can get Canton
nowadays—it isn't as if the Chinese
ever changed anything or stopped
making it. I really—honestly, Ches-
ter, I don't know exactly how we're
going to live, or where, much less
pay off nearly \$2,000 in old bills."

"Well, now, let's see," he said,
resolutely encouraging, looking at the
penciled calculations again. "In the
first place, your credit is good. Every
one knows you will pay—eventually.
That helps."

"I don't see why every one should,"
the girl said frankly. "We certainly
haven't given much reason for that
idea. I was looking at some of those
little old-fashioned cottages down
near Broome street today," she went
on, "and I notice that rent in ad-
vance is one of the rules. Thirty-
five a month, but they're not bad.
Of course, they have rough floors and
no closet space and all that. But
even that would be quite a responsi-
bility as things are now."

Her thoughts wandered. She was
near enough to him to catch a pleas-
ant aroma of shaving soap and toilet
water. She thought that Chester was
looking his best tonight—like all
handsome men, at his handsomest in
evening dress.

"Where is it this evening?" she
asked.

"I'm squiring Jessy tonight—Jack's
away. I think it's bridge at the
Forbes's."

She imagined him in the hand-
some, quiet rooms of the Forbes man-
sion. His sleek black head and fine
hands, the subdued lights at the card
tables, the click of the cards as they
fell.

"Do you like bridge, Chester?"

"Kinder."

"And I'll bet," said Pamela wist-
fully, "that you play well."

"Good enough to get by with this
crowd," he answered indifferently.

"It seems to me they're—forgiving
you, Chester." She had to say it, al-
though it hurt her to put her fear
into words.

"They needn't distress themselves,"
he said coolly.

"Before Easter—" Pamela's elbows
were on the table, her chin in her
palm, her eyes fixed on him—"Before
Easter they'll ask you to join the
Cinderella Club; you'll see if they
don't!"

"I should like—" he lighted a
cigarette—"I should like a chance to
decline the honor!" he said.

"No, no; you wouldn't do that, and
you mustn't do that," the girl said.
She put out her fine hand and laid
it on his for a second, making no
other acknowledgment of the loyalty
that was so exquisitely dear to her.

"The Cinderellas are extremely sub-
dued," he told her. "They're all in
theatricals, you know, and doing
writing games, puzzles and quizzes
and all that. They have dances
once a month, but they go out to
the Country Club and come home at
about midnight, as sober as judges!"

"And I suppose Mrs. Beaver and
Mrs. Broome take great credit to
themselves!" It sounded bitter, but
she couldn't help it—she was bitter.

"Oh, yes—and Jessy! They're the
upholders of morality, all right. Jessy
treats me as if I might break out
into larceny of violence at any min-
ute. She'll take me to these dead-
and-alive parties, like tonight, and fill
me up with chocolate layer cake
and fruit punch—and we usually win
an ash tray or a green glass mayon-
naise dish, and then coming home
she'll sort of cuddle up against me
in the car and purr to me, 'It was fun,
wasn't it, Chester? And aren't they
nice, kind, simple people, and isn't
it a sweet home?'"

"I can hear her!" Pam said. "But
then, why don't you stay here with
us, Chester, and have some dinner
here?" she added impulsively.

"Oh, I couldn't. Jessy'd never fer-
give me."

"She has a rather low opinion of
your character, anyway," Pamela
said persuasively.

"I know. But I couldn't do that!"
His tone was decided; he was not
even considering it. And suddenly
Pamela felt like the girl of the other
world—the girl who imports and
coaxes, the girl to whom a broken
engagement means nothing, and her
cheeks burned red in the dim black
and red lamplight of the shabby
old food-scented kitchen, and she was
still.

.....

"I wish I had the last half year to
live over again," she managed to
say presently, as Chester, made
wretchedly uncomfortable by her
emotion—sympathetic enough, but
in deadly fear that she would break
down into real sobbing—began to
make little marks and quips on the
paper before him with his fountain
pen.

"That experience of ours hasn't
anything to do with all this money
trouble, Pam," he said somewhat
brusquely.

"The ostracism, you mean, the be-
ing dropped overnight?"

"Well, if you want to call it that!"

She did not dispute it. But she
knew better. She knew now, when it
was too late, how easy—how exal-
tating it would have been for the
Pamela Raleigh of a year ago to en-
counter this reverse of a mere mate-
rial fortune, to state frankly her
money problems to kind Mrs. Beaver
and intelligently helpful Mrs. Broome
and friendly, admiring Jessy Stokes,
who had always called the 7-year-
younger Pam "one of her kids." They
would have advised her, stood behind
her; their loyalty would have sup-
ported her through the picturesques-
ness of hospital training or a part-
nership in some pretty tea shop, all
orange and black china, and gold
gauze curtains.

Chester felt troubled, almost angry,
at his own helplessness. He knew
Carterbridge better now than he had
known it six months ago, and he ap-
preciated far more clearly than Pa-
mela did the desperate nature of her
situation. He knew that her mother
was involved to the last stretching
of creditors' patience and bank and
personal credit. And he thought it
was too bad!

Meanwhile he had also become ac-
quainted with the affairs of Maisele
Broome and Sue Rose Catherwood.
Sue Rose would have a large fortune;
Maisele be independent. It made a
girl safer, somehow, a nice little bank
account, responsible persons back of
her, her pretty little signature on
checks.

"Well, perhaps I ought to move
on," he said, putting away his pen.

Pamela had assumed a large, limp
apron, and in the dim lamplight she
was assembling the inevitable bread
and butter and sugar bowl on the
kitchen table. The kettle had been
singing shrilly for some time.

"I went down to the Express today
and talked to old Foster. He said the
usual thing," the girl said, breaking
eggs into a bowl.

"Which is—?"

"Oh, that they'd take my name and
address and keep me in mind."

"Can't you stay, Chester?" Mrs.
Raleigh said, returning.

"I really can't, thanks, Mrs. Ra-
leigh."

"Pamela, what you thinkin' of that
you don't keep him?"

Pamela did not answer in words.

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Inside Story of the Fight Racket

By Charles J. McGuirk.

CHAPTER 6.
GUN RULE IN THE RING.

THE solution of the racketeer's problem was already impending when the late Tex Rickard, Jack Dempsey and Jack Kearns ushered in the platinum age of the fight game. The problem was how the racketeer could hold the highly profitable connection with the fight game which had been his since professional boxing's introduction into America.

It looked pretty hopeless. At this period, he was merely a crooked gambler with a medium-sized "nut," or bank-roll, just sufficient to finance his numerous raids on "sucker" bettors.

His methods were simple. He went to a fighter, paid him a certain sum for "taking it on the chin," and then bet the opponent would win the fight. The cost of prostituting an approachable fighter was not prohibitive because pugilists received a percentage of the gates, and the gates were never very high, rarely as high as \$100,000. The cost went up, naturally, with a fighter's position in the pugilistic world. Champions came higher than paupers. But the racketeer for years had been making a good honest living trimming suckers.

Now, suddenly, the whole complexion of his racket had changed. Boxers had made their own terms. Championships, worth from \$50,000 and to half a million in the old days, climbed to a new par of from quarter of a million to two, three and five million. And the suckers were wising up. Newspapers all over the country carried as tall-pieces to all fight stories the admonition, "Don't bet on fights!"

His only alternative was to buy a "piece" of a champion, or of any likely boy, and either bring him into the championship or protect him in it. That would take more money than the old-style racketeer ever possessed or ever could possess. In the case of the likely boy, it meant a precarious investment with slow and uncertain returns. In the case of a champion, it meant a tremendous initial cost.

In the case of both, it meant thousands of dollars for "protection," which includes everything from the buying of officials and crooked decisions to the paying out of flat sums to opponents to lay down. The fight game had become an industry and you can't sit in and play an industry on a shoe-string. What was the poor racketeer going to do?

The solution literally flowed out of a bottle of bootleg liquor. Prohibition. It killed the racketeer into the ranks of the "nouveau riche" and allowed him to sit in on the brand-new industry known as the Fight Racket. It also changed the type of the fight racketeer from a dishonest but more or less sportsmanlike and harmless grafter to a gangster, a gunman, a killer and a crook, operating as a fair imitation of a sportsman; concealing a rotten heart under the last word in tuxedos.

The Platinum Age of the Fight Game came in of a late broiling mid-summer afternoon. It came so suddenly that the old-style racketeer found himself doomed to oblivion. The modern racketeer had not yet appeared, but the conditions which were to make his appearance inevitable were already upon us.

On July Fourth, 1919, Jack Dempsey, managed and seconded by Jack Kearns, fought the giant, Jess Willard, for the heavyweight championship of the world. The battle was staged by Tex Rickard.

On that afternoon when Dempsey won the championship by flooring Willard eleven times in three rounds, fracturing his jaw and destroying the hearing in his left ear permanently, the Wartime Prohibition Law was four days old. Designed as a measure to conserve grain during the war, it had become effective on June 30, the eighteenth (prohibition) amendment itself, prohibiting "the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes," had been passed by Congress on January 16, five months before the

fight, and was to become a national law six months later, on January 16, 1920.

When Jack Kearns, immediately after the Massacre of Toledo announced in his raucous, "you-go-to-hell" voice that the heavyweight championship of the world was worth \$1,000,000 to him and Dempsey, the racketeers indulged in hearty laughter. When the two Jacks started to cash in immediately by vaudeville, moving-picture engagements and "personal appearances" of the new champion at amusement parks, they stopped laughing.

One of the things that halted their mirth was the immediate jump in the prices drawn down by top-notch fighters in all classes. They demanded and received thousands for ring appearances which heretofore had netted them merely hundreds. The percentage system was sliding into the discard. The guarantee had come to stay.

On New Year's Day, 1920, the Walker law, permitting bouts to the limit of fifteen rounds to a decision became effective in New York. A week later Tex Rickard overrode the opposition of other fight promoters who sought to hire old Madison Square Garden on a percentage basis, by leasing the historic arena for \$200,000 a year and \$80,000 taxes. And a week and a day after that, the eighteenth amendment became operative. Prohibition was upon us.

If you remember the coming of prohibition, you will call to mind the period of uncertainty which attended the first month of its existence. Honest saloon keepers disposed of all their liquid wares for a song and went in for Florida submarine real estate or a trip back to "the old sod."

He leaves the romance of the ring, the thudding fists, the smell of resin, the sight of the white squared circle and of blood, the gallantry under punishment, the thrill of victory coming from a clean, sweet knockout, the despair of defeat, to the saps who beat each other up and the suckers who pay to see them do it.

He strives to put himself in the position of a master of marionettes. He wants to pull the strings that make the dolls dance. He seeks to shake easy money into his capacious and rapacious pockets by crooked manipulation. He puts his lines, when possible, on promoters, on judges, on referees, on managers, on handlers and on the fighters themselves. He meets with fair success.

To get the low-down on the fight racket, which is not the fight game, but a fungus growth upon it, you must look at professional boxing through a fight racketeer's eyes, get his viewpoint. Looking at it that way, you at first see a world queerly out of proportion. You learn that the best man does not always win in the ring, but sometimes when he does win he does so with the help of people you would never even suspect of having an interest in him.

Fake fights, fake decisions, "diving" (which is the expressive vernacular for a fighter's deliberately sticking out his jaw to get knocked out), winning when he is struck squarely in the stomach five inches above the belt, because the referee calls it a foul, threatening fighters with death if they don't "lay down," trying to intimidate fight writers by calling up their wives and threatening to kidnap their children if the writers don't "lay off" a fighter in whom the racketeers are interested, taking a piece of a fighter from his owner at

his six victories that way, fought a draw with Jack McCarron and lost to Tommy Robeson. The season of 1922 netted him much grief. True, he demonstrated his superiority over McCarron by defeating him in ten rounds and winning four other bouts, but he was knocked out twice, once by Augie Ratner in the first and again by Young Fisher in the third. These are the only times he ever kissed the canvas as a light-heavyweight.

Those two knockouts seemed to season him, much as a hot blast burns the alloy out of pure steel. Delaney became one of the sweetest boxers in the modern ring. Essentially he was a counterfitter, a fencer, fighting "way back of his hands," picking an opponent's leads out of the air and replying with a wallop that in 50 per cent of the cases spelt K. O. Then, behind an almost impenetrable defense, he developed aggressiveness and dazzling speed. By 1924, he had struck his stride.

In that year he whipped such good fighters as Tommy Loughran, George Robinson and Pat McCarthy and scored five knockouts, among the victims being Paul Berlenbach, the Brooklyn slugger, who was later to become champion of the lightweight division. The only fight he lost was the one with Jimmy Slattery, who is now the recognized National Boxing Association lightweight champion.

The next year he added to his belt the scalps of several noted ring warriors. Tiger Flowers, the great negro fighter, who was later to become welterweight champion, went down twice before the Frenchman's mighty fists, once in the second and once in the fourth round. The Frenchman added three more knockouts to those two, and lost twice, once to

loney won in ten rounds with Delaney, showing a veritable palooka. He did not seem to be trying. The thing that made it look fishy was the fact that Delaney climbed through the ropes a 3-to-1 favorite. The decision was just. It was Maloney's fight by a mile.

The Canuck was then matched against Paulino Uscudun, the Basque Woodchopper. This time the odds were against him — and Delaney seemed to have regained his old form and speed. The Basque reached him frequently, however. It was a good fight, fairly even, when suddenly, in the fifth round, Uscudun sent a straight right under Delaney's heart. It drove the Canuck back on his heels but he rallied quickly and went after his man. He was stepping in, setting for one of his long lefts to the Basque's jaw, when the referee raised his right hand. "Your fight on a foul," he said.

Delaney immediately crumpled and registered agony, holding himself below the belt. There was a squawk from spectators and bettors punctuated by loud cries of, "In the bag," but the New York Boxing Commission upheld the referee's decision. It is a significant fact, however, that that referee has not officiated since.

Delaney's last appearance seems to have brought him to the nadir of a brilliant and valorous career. His opponent was Jack Sharkey, probably the best heavyweight in the ring today, not barring Gene Tunney or George Godfrey, the giant Negro. Delaney stepped from his corner into one of Sharkey's rights and went immediately to the canvas.

Ordinarily, there would have been little thought of such a swift ending. There is little doubt in the minds of most fight experts that Sharkey could whip Delaney, at his best, with the added poundage he carried. But investigation disclosed that Delaney had loafed in his training, doing little or no work while he was supposed to be preparing for the bout.

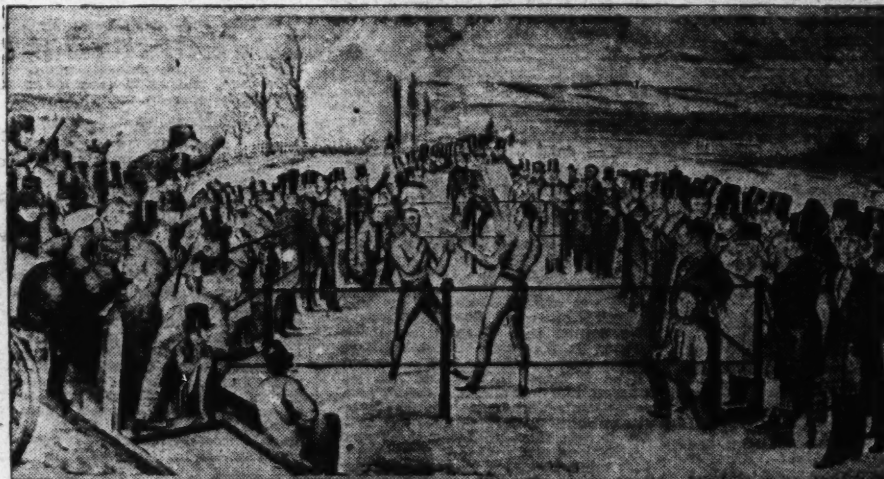
Seeking a reason for the Canuck's terrible bust as a heavyweight, the theory that he was either outclassed or had deteriorated was immediately tossed into the discard. His heavyweight career had all the earmarks of a racketeer's work and Pete Reilly, his manager, a racketeer of no mean ability and record, was immediately credited—or accused, according to the point of view—of crooked work. Reilly, early last spring, was barred from the turf for reasons known to the racing stewards but not published. Shortly after the Sharkey-Delaney fight he was suspended by the New York Boxing Commission as manager. This writer, however, believes that Reilly had nothing to do with any manipulation of any of these fights. He can't find out who did manipulate them, but the fact that three of them were "in the bag" is obvious.

Then there is the case of Charlie Phil Rosenberg, who, as bantamweight champion of the world, developed into one of the stormiest petrels ever produced by either the fight game or the fight racket. Rosenberg played both the game and the racket. A courageous, efficient and sportsmanlike fighter, he earned the right to his title without doubt or cavil.

It was the means used to secure him in that title that made him one of the most unpopular champions of all time, kept him in constant warfare with the boxing commissions of nearly every State in which he fought and gave him the name of using the most bare-faced crooked methods ever attempted—in the open.

These are pretty harsh words to use on a willing lad but the record seems to justify them. But be it said here that racketeers do not give the fighter the credit—or blame, according to your viewpoint. That goes to Harry (Champ) Segal, of New York, his manager.

Rosenberg is a New York East Side Jew. So is Champ Segal. Rosenberg, indefinitely suspended in January, 1927, for coming in overweight to defend his title in a fight with Bushy Graham, at Madison Square Garden, is now a cheap gambler, circling the different fight clubs, taking the short end on the betting and sitting in on a fixed fight whenever possible. But he has been reinstated by the New York Boxing Commission—just a year after his suspension—and is really still the world's bantamweight champion. He has a nominal trainer but his real managers and owners are Big Frenchy, one of the big boys, if not the biggest boss of New York's underworld; Owney Madden, gangster, who not long ago finished a twelve-year stretch in the big house at Sing Sing for killing a bartender—though it is the consensus of opinion in gangster circles that Madden "took the rap" or refused to squeal on another man who is said to have done the shooting; and Harry Segal, (78) he continued to write and publish. Copyright, 1929, J.



The great fight between Tom Hyer and Yankee Sullivan for \$10,000.

Millions of simple Americans believed that John Barleycorn was dead and liquor was a thing of the past. And there was a great rejoicing among the religious racketeers, the clergymen who had put it over.

But our racketeer knew human nature. He knew that you couldn't legislate a national thirst out of existence. He bought what good liquor he could, imported more by the shipload, renovated wood alcohol and piped bonded liquor out of Government warehouses with the connivance of the guards.

When the drunken bum ceased being a pest and a community disgrace, and became a social institution, and when the honest saloonkeeper forsook his dampened subdivisions or returned fed up with "the old country" and dropped back into the only business he knew, the racketeer had the booze market cornered.

Fighting and the fight game was now an industry. The newly rich racketeer, gangster and gunman knew quite a bit about it. Naturally, his money sought investment there. He sat in as a potential "take" on the platinum age. He is sitting there today. That's what makes the fight racket smell.

Looked at through the eyes of the racketeer, the fight would take on a different vista from that presented to the rabid fan, who tears a lung out yelling the admiration to his favorite mauler. Known the big bum cold.

gun point—all these little things are routine in the fight racket.

No racketeer ever admits indulging in any of these things, but when one of them does, the others admit it for him, not with rancor, but with admiration. "That bozo sure slipped over another fast one."

This tribe of smart fellows have an explanation for many things, for the strange reversal of form, for instance, of Ovilu Chapdelaine, the French Canadian swordman of the ring, who fights under the name of Jack Delaney. Delaney changed from a world's light-heavyweight champion, master boxer and lethal puncher, to a heavyweight with a pronounced penchant for kissing the canvas.

The explanation may or may not be true, as many other explanations and alleged happenings quoted in this installment. But they are all interesting if for no other reason than because they reflect the character of the minds of men who have a great deal to say about some of our best current fighters. These instances are cited because they are typical.

Taking Monsieur Chapdelaine, alias Jack Delaney. He enters the record books in 1919 with three victories and a knockout. The victims were Steve August, whom he whipped twice, and Jim Coffey and Johnny Nelson, who dropped under a precise wallop to the jaw. In 1920, he continued his triumphal march, winning nine victories, three of them by the knockout route. In 1921 he won all

Berlenbach, then the champion, and again to Jimmy Slattery.

Delaney shares with Fitzsimmons the record of flattening and defeating three world champions. On his way to the title, he defeated Tommy Loughran, future champion, and knocked out Berenbach, another, and sent Tiger Flowers, future welterweight champion diving to the canvas.

The next year, 1925, he won every one of his fourteen starts. One of them, with Paul Berlenbach, netted him the light heavyweight championship. Eight out of the fourteen were brought home by knockouts. He was undisputed king of his class, a great champion.

From the time he won the championship, he was confronted with a dearth of opponents and he cast his eyes on the heavyweight division, convinced, as Tommy Loughran is today, that he could take any of the aspirants for Gene Tunney's title. He resigned as light heavyweight champion and entered the heavyweight division—and turned sour.

His first appearance as a heavyweight netted him a knockout over Bud Gorman, of Leo Flynn's stable. He so outclassed the clumsy German that it was no fight at all. Followers of the fight game, felt that he had to show more than he had in his first heavyweight fight, and they attended expectantly when he fought against Jimmy Maloney, of Boston. That fight had a smell about it. Ma-

BOOKS

An Attic Salt-Shaker

By W. Orton Tewson

By ELISABETH E. POE.

TWO books by well-known Washingtonians appeared on the book reviewer's desk last week. "The Private Correspondence of Nicolo Machiavelli," by Orestes Ferrara, Ambassador from Cuba to the United States, and "Scraps of Paper," by that inimitable raconteur, Marietta Minnigerode Andrews.

True to its earlier promise, the literary circle of the Capital is growing more and more important year by year. Publishers have discovered that practically every Washingtonian of note carries a MS. in his pocket, ready for a tempting offer.

Mrs. Coolidge has joined the ranks of presidential wives who have put their memoirs of the White House on paper. It is recalled that Mrs. William Howard Taft wrote an entertaining volume of reminiscences after she left the Executive Mansion. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson has not succumbed to the temptation as yet, but it is an open secret that she keeps an eagle eye on the gigantic task of editing the late President's life and letters.

In the private correspondence of Nicolo Machiavelli, Ambassador Ferrara found material for a fascinating volume just published by the Johns Hopkins Press of Baltimore. He dedicates the work to the Italy-American Society of Washington.

It will be noted that some famous letters are given in full, and it is the first time that they have been translated into English. The flower of these letters has been collected in the present volume, and Dr. Ferrara deserves the gratitude of those interested in the literature of the Italian Renaissance for making these remarkable human documents accessible in the English language.

Of this Italian of the sixteenth century whose name became the synonym for mental trickery, the ambassador gives us new points of view. And he does it through the impartial and satisfying method of letting the man speak for himself through his private correspondence. That he survives in history almost by accident is inferred by the author when he sums up his life story.

Yet we are reminded that private correspondence is not always the most reliable truth. Some people write with an eye to the future and with the hope that even in the writer's lifetime they may fall into the hands of those it is most deplorable to impress.

The ambassador in his sketch which precedes the letters has given us a colorful picture of Machiavelli. It is written in the dispassionate vein one naturally expects from a doctor of jurisprudence as well as ambassador. Vividness of phrasing adds to its charm.

The ambassador is to be congratulated upon the scholarly product which is a distinct contribution to the literature of that particular period.

Competent authorities have called Marietta Minnigerode Andrews "the cleverest woman in Washington." No one who has met this gifted woman will deny this. In "Scraps of Paper," her latest book published by E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York, her sure pen has scored another bull's-eye.

With literary skill Mrs. Andrews has united personal views of the Civil War and the World War from letters received from members of her family engaged in these two conflicts. With canny insight she reminds us that modes of warfare may change, but the fighting man—the volunteer—remains the same from generation to generation. Only a Marietta Minnigerode Andrews would possess the genius to string these wee bits of war flotsam and jetsam into such a readable book.

A precious chapter of the book is a letter from Marietta Fauntleroy Turner Powell, bridesmaid to Mary Parke Custis, the bride of Gen. Robert E. Lee, at Arlington, June 30, 1861. It is the fragrance of old romance she transmits to us through the inclusion of that yellowed epistle among her "Scraps of Paper."

A letter from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker gives a vivid firsthand description of St. Mihiel, the first independent American battle. He tells how the Americans' arrival restores the home of Col. de Chambrun to its owner, a descendant of the great Lafayette. "It has always seemed to me to be a peculiarly touching thing," writes Secretary Baker, "that the American Army's entrance into France should have been celebrated with the warm announcement, 'Lafayette, we are here,' and that the first independent action of the American Army resulted in restoring Lafayette's descendant to his home and domestic belongings."

The wanderlust can possess an author as well as an actual tourist and "Far Wandering Men," by John Russell (W. W. Norton & Co., New York), is an outstanding example of this truth.

In his world wide search for a good story Mr. Russell has sailed the seven seas and listened to the folk lore of many peoples. The East is an open book to John Russell and he knows its mystery, its magic and its madeness and the hidden haunts of tragedy and romance in the Orient.

What draws men from the firesides of home is pictured here in stark outlines. For some it is adventure, the unceasing search for the unusual; others are lured by the yellow gleam of gold and the treasure, while still others try to find in far lands a panacea and nepenthe for heartaches and sorrows at home. But whatever the reason, Mr. Russell found the story behind each voyaging. He has the graphic art of the story teller to a degree which promises him a foremost place among the writers of his time.

Rich treasure trove is discovered now and then in the fall output of poetry. To this class belongs "Time's Profile," by Hildegard Planner (The Macmillan Co., New York). Miss Planner has a vigorous pen and pitches her songs in a major key. Yet they do not lack beauty or grace because of this. Deep emotion skillfully portrayed prevails in them and her verse is exquisite in its imagery. Miss Planner uses a variety of verse forms with which to convey her thoughts, ranging in type from the quatrain to the sonnet, and even experimental unrhymed verse. A fine example of her use of the sonnet form is shown in one entitled simply:

Sonnet.

We have a thousand deaths to die each day,
Death by little death we kill each hour.
Time by frosty time we blast the flower
That in a finer world would have its way.
Laugh and talk as loudly as they may
A million tongues have neither joy nor power.
Upon a million tongues the grape is sour.
The song is futile and the word is nay.
Beloved, when I think how Life is thrown,
Magnificent in man's unwary face,
And see the farthing he has wit to hold—
Beloved, take me to a better place,
A little nearer to your heart, alone,
To put away a coin of living gold.

Another epic of aviation comes to us in "Knights of the Air," by Lieut. Lester J. Maitland, with a foreword by Gen. C. F. Summerall, chief of staff, U. S. A. (Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc., New York).

Lieut. Maitland, who flew the first plane to exceed a speed of 200 miles an hour in 1922, who broke all existing speed records in 1923 and who, in 1927, participated as a pilot in the first successful flight to Hawaii, writes an engrossing yarn of the characters who have contributed to the development of American aeronautics. A considerable part of his book treats of the Wrights and their early struggles in Dayton and at Kitty Hawk to get their first "aeroplane" into the air. He tells of Curtiss, Glenn Martin, Lincoln Beachy and numerous others, whose names stir the memory, and follows the successors of the early "birdmen" down to the present.

"Knights of the Air" makes decidedly good reading. It would have been all too easy to have lapsed into sentimentalism or to have created a dry, uninteresting chronicle on the subject of fliers, but Lieut. Maitland strikes a happy medium and proves that he is not only master of a plane, but of his pen, as well. Incidentally, the prologue to the book stands forth as an unusually effective bit of imaginative writing.

The title of Frederick Arnold Kummer's new novel, "Maypoles and Morals" (J. H. Sears & Co., N. Y.), brings to our mind the thought that never before have we connected the two. But as the new, vivid story of modern social life is unfolded to us in the pages of this book, we realize that the combination of subjects is a most feasible one.

Of course, this is the eternal conflict between man and woman, but presented in an entirely new and entertaining way, with sparkling humor and tender sentiment.

With a clever pen the writer has sketched the circumstances and emotions which draw men and women together and the kindred ones which have the effect of putting them asunder. He points a lesson in this fantasy of modern love and life, of the value of mutual understanding and sympathy as a basis for love, which may hold men and women together for a lifetime. While this book is written in a lighter vein, to a degree, there is much philosophy and understanding of the counteremotions of human beings in it.

There are very few persons who do not enjoy a good Indian story for

THE coming visit to Washington of Ramsey MacDonald reminds me that he used to be known as the handsomest man in the House of Commons—perhaps, still is. Another distinction is that no other British Prime Minister has seen so much of the world. Besides which he is a genuine man of letters being author of a number of books "as really is books." And it may surprise you to know that the new Labor government ranks high in the history of British cabinets from a literary point of view. For instance, Sidney Webb (now a real live lord) has a whole library to his credit.

During the last Labor administration in England some very unkind stories—fostered by political opponents, methinks—went the rounds of Mayfair dinner tables based on the unfamiliarity with social customs of certain statesmen. One of the most amusing centered around a Laborite, who, with his lady, was present at an important political dinner. He developed a rare liking for the champagne served with the meal and drank deeply of it. His wife, perceiving this, became greatly agitated and to a friend inquiring the cause, she replied:

"Me shoes are tight; me corsets are tight; and now me 'usband's tight. I want to go 'ome."

There are many theories as to how Sydney Porter came to take the nom de plume "O. Henry." Some are far-fetched. Others more convincing. The latest and, to me, the most likely, is suggested by Robert H. Davis.

"It has recently been established," he says (in "Bob Davis Abroad"), "that the keeper of the night watch in the Cleveland institution, where Sydney Porter was confined was named Orrin Henry."

Bob Davis credits Graham Moffatt, who wrote "Buntz Pulls the Strings"—happy memories—with these two Scotch stories, both new to me:

One is about a Highlander who was fished from a river and declared dead.
"Are you sure he's dead?" asked a relative.
"He's dead all right. They got him out and went through his pockets, but he didn't move."
The other is of two Scots competing for a half-crown (60 cents) as to which could remain the longer under water. They are still searching for the bodies.

"We—the Scotch—are the only race that has never issued a national protest against being made 'light of,' goasted, Scot in Scotland to Bob Davis. 'Our inherent thrift has been misconstrued to the extent that it is now regarded as parsimony. Dr. Johnson started the ball rolling by his definition of the farthing: 'A coin used by the Scotch for the bestowal of large legacies.' 'That gentlemen also said that 'the Scotch have a sense of humor because it is a gift.'"

The impudence of literary buccaners are the International Copyright law arrived is amusingly illustrated by a story about Wordsworth told in H. M. Paul's delightful book, "Literary Ethics." Wordsworth once received a letter from M. Baudry, a French publisher, asking for a sketch of his life to be prefixed to an edition of his works—pirated, of course—which Baudry was about to publish.

The poet was naturally indignant at his barefaced notice of thievery. But he was also amused at the form Baudry's proposal took.
"You need not trouble too much about detailed accuracy," wrote the French publisher. "Piquancy is our main object."

Fortunes were made out of the dramas adapted from Mrs. Henry Wood's "East Lynne," says Mr. Paul. Of this popular novel there were no less than seventeen versions from 1874 to 1906, several running at the same time. Mrs. Wood, of course,

summer vacation reading or to peruse about the glowing fireplace on a chilly day. Those of us who like romance with our tales of the Redskins will enjoy "The Ward of the Redskins," by Sheba Hargreaves (Harper & Bro., N. Y.). This is the tale of an Indian tribe which adopted a white girl and a young white man who came to the Oregon forests with the Columbia Fishing Co.

Jim Faxon was a stranger to the forests and the story is written in the time when Indians were still proud owners of the land. Nevertheless Jim decided to find the white girl Rose—Upon-the-Water and mysterious assistance was given him by the Indians. So they met and loved in an old-fashioned love story way, made still more attractive by the setting of high adventure and the mystic lore and magic of the forests and the Indians.

never received a penny. And to add to the irony of the situation, one adapter actually sued another for infringement of his copyright in the alterations he had made.

Even sermons by famous preachers were not immune from the pirate who took them down in shorthand, put them into type, and sold them to other clergymen. Spurgeon, the celebrated preacher, tells of a certain parson who delivered a discourse in which occurred this passage:

"On account of your sins, and your neglect of the House of God, your wantonness and your gluttony, the anger of the most High is provoked, and therefore is this great plague come upon you, and death is raging in every street."

When the sermon was finished the officials of the township came to know where this plague was and what deaths had happened.

"Oh!" said the orderly reader of sermons, "I do not know where it is, but it was in my sermon, and so I was obliged to read it to you."

Browsing in my copy of Campbell's "Lives of the Chief Justices" a night or two since, I was amused by a story about Lord Mansfield, celebrated judge of the eighteenth century. He was trying a case which arose from the collision of two ships at sea. One witness was a sailor, who, having taken a large share of grog before coming into court, felt correspondingly bold and reckless. He began his testimony by saying:

"At the time I was standing abaft the binnacle."

Mansfield interrupted him by saying:

"Where is 'abaft the binnacle?'" Upon which the sailor exclaimed, loud enough to be heard by all present:

"A pretty fellow to be a judge and not know where abaft the binnacle is."

Instead of threatening to commit the fellow for contempt, Mansfield gravely replied:

"Well, my friend, fit me for my office by telling me where 'abaft the binnacle' is. You have already shown me the meaning of half seas over."

Mention of sailors and—grog, recalls the story of a hard-drinking and artistic swearing skipper who "got religion." He dropped both vices simultaneously. The crew was dumbfounded and dismayed. It was decided that something must be done about it. Thereupon every Jack man aboard conspired to get, and keep, the "old man" mad. Of course, they succeeded. After a most trying time of it, the skipper summoned the men aft and proceeded to give them "What Ho!" in forcible, but clean, language. He wound up:

"And, now, may the Lord have mercy on your souls. You know what I mean, you beauties."

And reminds me of a similar story President Wilson told at the first meeting of his Cabinet on March 6, 1913. Some fifteen cameramen had kept up a steady fire until the President became impatient and ordered them to be off. After they left President Wilson told the Cabinet that he was reminded of a very irascible man of erratic habits and dangerous practices who became converted at a revival. The necessity of his being patient and restraining his temper had been emphasized by his spiritual adviser.

Several days later, in a meeting of his old associates over which he was presiding, the discussion grew very heated. Vehement protests were made against some of his rulings. Finally, members began to throw things. For a time, the convert maintained his poise, but when a few particularly decayed eggs reached him, he drew out his revolver and shouted:

"This damn Job business is going to last just two seconds longer."

David F. Houston relates the anecdote in "Eight Years With Wilson's Cabinet."

An occasion on which Field Marshal Earl Haig, during his stay in India, fell a victim to the much disputed Indian rope trick (in which an ordinary rope is made to stand up on its end and a boy climbs up it) is described in "25 Years With Earl Haig," by Serg. T. Secrett. Haig's soldier-servant, Haig was particularly keen on seeing this trick performed so one day a noted fakir turned up at a station where the famous soldier was visiting, a performance was arranged.

Haig and three brother officers were seated on cushions in a circle

round the fakir. Secrett watched from a nearby window.

"I saw the old fakir make the round of the circle several times," he says, "then I saw him uncoil his rope. He moved once more round the circle and then, pointing upward with one hand, shot the rope in the air with the other. Haig and the others sat with their eyes turned upwards."

"Then the boy was brought forward and the old fakir mumbled something. His audience now turned their eyes on the boy, who stood on the ground. The fakir slowly and gently moved his hand upward and the audience followed his hand with their eyes. He seemed to be giving instructions to the boy and addressing the spot where his eyes rested—ever upward."

"Then the whole thing dawned on me. He had mesmerized his audience. I went out at once!"

"The boy is still on the ground, sir!" I called and the rope fell the moment he threw it up."

The spell was broken, but it was a long time before Haig would really believe that his eyes had deceived him, says Secrett.

It was W. E. Gladstone, "Grand Old Man" of Victorian politics, who, perhaps unconsciously, made it possible for users of postcards to write a message on both sides. It came about this way, says Viscount Gladstone—in "After Thirty Years," a biography of his distinguished father: "He (W. E. Gladstone) had a habit acquired in office, of signing his name on the envelope and he did this one day on a postcard to one of us. It was surcharged because the signature was not connected with the address. Here were two principles—economy in using both sides of the postcard and the rights of the public. He entered the lists against the post-office and over the halfpenny (one cent) had quite a tough combat. He won, and since then the public has been able, if it likes, to write on both sides. He was extremely proud of this victory."

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THE CRIME CLUB Selection for AUGUST

THE SHACK

By FRANCES TAYLOR PATTERSON

"YOU'VE got a mighty fine place for your game preserve, Perry," his friend, Eames, the architect, commented. "We've just been through that timber tract on the north side of the mountain. Regular virgin forest. By the way, what are you going to do with the old shack yonder? It would make a corking good hunting lodge. Looks sound and weatherproof. There ought to be enough space in it for a couple of gun and trophy rooms. Save you the trouble of toting rifles and ammunition half a mile at least."

"I hadn't thought of that, but it's not a bad idea," Perry Mansfield filled his pipe speculatively. "At the moment the place is occupied by two shiftless old bachelors. Seem to be sort of rooted to the spot. They live a hand-to-mouth existence which, I have my suspicions, is eked out by petty thievery. They're a bit too near my apple orchard and my wood pile to suit me. You know that class—no principles. But Allen let them stay on because he thought I might need a handy man around the place. I wish he had made them clear out before I got here."

"We saw one of them as we came by," said Eames. "A strange old bird, very gentle and meek looking. He was pottering around the yard with a chicken under his arm, carrying it as if it were a baby. He might be 60 or so. And he didn't look unlike the hen himself."

"That's Zern. He's a little gone on the subject of that pet hen. Seymour, his brother, is younger, maybe 53 or so. He does all the work that's done by the pair of them, and the Lord knows it's little enough. Here they are, just two old bums. They've never done a single thing to justify their existence. No schooling, no family, no money, no civic responsibility, nothing. I told my caretaker, Simms, to be pretty strict with them. But I guess I'll look in on them this afternoon myself and let them know what's what."

The conversation veered toward renovating old buildings and the probable costs of hunting lodges.

THE shack was not flimsy as its name implied. It had, in fact, been built in the sturdy days of the early 1800's and there were even some in the country who claimed Revolutionary origin for its chimney-breast and Dutch oven. The original four stone walls had been supplemented by a lean-to kitchen, a crazy porch and divers other excursions into home-made architecture. But the wood of these newer portions had rotted and it was they that gave the place the air of a tumble-down hovel. The ancient stone work persisted much as it was in the beginning. On one side of the house there was an old root cellar, further evidence of antiquity. In this Zern was always childishly hoping to find buried treasure. He had been looking for eighteen years.

The brothers never used the great Dutch fireplace. They had a little pot-bellied iron stove which they called "the animal" because it capered about when it got hot and emitted strange sounds. The only thing in the room worth a second glance was a built-in corner cupboard, the panels and molding of which had evidently been carved by a master craftsman. This cupboard was Zern's particular pride and joy. In it he kept his little stock of dishes—Zern, the delicate one, had the woman's tasks. A scalloped blue glass preserve dish, obviously the patrician of the common collection, was set carefully in the very middle of the middle shelf. This shelf also boasted the distinction of a piece of lace shelf-paper. Zern had asked for a cent's worth from the proprietress of the village hardware store, and she had disgustingly torn him off a small piece. It didn't go very far among so many shelves, but Zern consoled himself by saying that it would be painting the lily to cover up such nice woodwork. Besides, there was enough lace paper to set off the blue glass dish and to make the closet look "elegant-like." "Like" was the word on which Zern supported conversation. He never said thing was. A bird was dead like. A tree was cut down like.

TODAY Zern contemplated a solemn semiannual rite. It was a serious affair and he did not want to rush into it hastily. But the gorgeous May

Hard Luck Story of Two Old Bachelor Brothers Who Thought Their Odd Jobs Offset the Rent, But Got a Jolt When the New Landlord Called.



The two brothers would play duets, Jack listening with a rapt expression on his face.

day seemed to justify the procedure, so Zern set about making his preparations. First of all he took the little bucket and went out to get a pail of coals. A wonderful treasure had come the way of the bachelors. Through this countryside had once run the old Morris Canal, used principally for towing coal barges back and forth between Camden and Jersey City. But the authorities had decided to discontinue it as a waterway, and the stream had been let out. In years of hauling many a bargeman had had to throw off ballast to lighten his load and many a lump of coal had inadvertently slipped from the barges. So the grassy bed of the canal became to Zern and Seymour an unexpected source of heat and warmth.

Although it was May, Zern lighted a brisk fire in the "animal." He was going to take a bath and he didn't want to risk catching cold. He had an inherited conviction that most colds come from baths. He didn't have many colds, but then he didn't have many baths. The fire served two purposes. It heated the room and it heated a huge cauldron of water set on top of it.

Zern moved the deal center table to the side of the room and replaced it by a large wooden wash tub. From an old brown leather trunk he ferreted out a pair of khaki pants and a khaki shirt. This was his summer suit. He took off his winter corduroy with the sensations of a chrysalis emerging from the cocoon. He chanted gayly as he splashed and spluttered about in the warm water. He didn't have a care in the world.

A little later Mansfield and Eames strided in the direction of the bachelors' shack. Eames was admiring the graceful lines of the old ma-

sonry and the stalwart chimney-breast, but Mansfield was excessively annoyed at the sight of a scant dozen chickens pecking about the place. In none too amiable a mood he stepped inside. Zern, scrubbed and shining, dressed neatly in the summer suit, was busy over the second part of his ritual. He was washing the winter corduroys in the bath water which he had just vacated. It was his immemorial custom, designed to use up the nice hot water. Zern hated waste. There was no denying that the room was damp and steamy after the sweet May freshness of out of doors, and Mansfield looked about him with undisguised disfavor. But Zern, with all the assurance of his new cleanliness, greeted them beamingly.

"I was just takin' a bath like," he explained in his soft, slow way. It certainly makes a man feel good. It's a long time since I got around to it. . . . I wouldn't be surprised if I ain't got around to it since long about last September, and like as not it'll be quite a spell 'fore I git round to it again. But it certainly does make a man feel good like." He smiled in his slow way and patted down the neatly parted gray hair on either side of his forehead. There was no mistaking that he felt prepared to receive kings.

Mansfield brought him abruptly to the business on hand.

"I understand, Zern, that you and your brother have been living here a good while. What rent do you pay?"

"Why I don't know as we pay any rent, Mr. Mansfield, not as what you'd call rent. We always helped out when Allen was short-handed, which was most all the time. And in the winter he depended on us to keep this road open. The snow drifts

down in this here spot somethin' terrible. Seems like there's a sort of a funnel made by the openin' in the mountains and the wind sweeps the snow right down it like as if it was a broom. Seein' as how Allen always used this road for haulin' his milk over to the Saunderstown station, he had to have it kept passable. Yes, there was a good many things that we could do towards the rent."

"Well, that was all right for Allen. He farmed the land. But I am using it for a different purpose, and if you are planning to stay here as my tenants you'll have to pay rent. I don't

this shack. I'll send a carpenter over for it tomorrow, Zern. And another thing. About these chickens. I can't have them running at large. If there is anything that looks wretched and dirty to me, it's chickens scratching all over a place. You'll have to build a run and keep them shut up."

"I guess I can contrive somethin'," Mr. Mansfield. You ain't noticed Lady, have you? She's quite an uncommon hen, Lady is."

"I am not interested in hens, uncommon or otherwise," Mansfield interrupted. If it's convenient, I'd like to have the rent now."

He devoutly hoped it would not and never would be convenient. Then he'd have a good excuse for ridding the place of the two old bums. Zern, rubbing his hands together in distress, confirmed the hope.

"I'll tell you how it is, Mr. Mansfield. Seymour he's got the purse. And he's just stepped by to the village to do a little tradin' like. But he ought to be here any minute now, if you'll wait a bit."

Even as he spoke the huge bulk of Seymour blocked the doorway. Mansfield explained the situation to him while Zern hovered around his brother, relieving him of his bundles, setting the refilled oil can in its customary place, and so on, all the time trying to keep his hands from trembling at their tasks as Seymour, without a word of protest, counted out from the funny little leather coin purse the \$5 rent. It was a lengthy process, because the purse contained no bills. Seymour had to count out nickels and dimes and quarters, laboriously added as he laid down each coin:

"Two-eighty-five and ten makes two ninety-five, and a quarter, let's see, that makes three-twenty," he counted out, while Zern looked on agonizedly.

"Four ninety-five and a nickel makes five dollars even."

Zern breathed a sigh of relief. It was a lot of money and Seymour actually had it. He could take out his purse and plump it down just like that. Zern glowed with pride, but Seymour slipped the purse into his pocket quickly before Zern should notice how flat it was.

Mansfield, feeling extremely righteous because he had taken the first step toward awakening a proper sense of responsibility in these shiftless creatures, pocketing the coins and prepared to leave. He felt that his utter selfishness in the matter was atoned by the fact that he had uncompromisingly burdened himself with a lot of dirty silver.

"I was just saying to your brother, Seymour, that you fellows ought to work harder and get ahead a little more. Seems to me you lead rather lazy lives."

"Oh, we keep pretty busy, Mr. Mansfield. What with hopplin' and trottin' we manage to turn a few pennies. There's the chickens to be tended to, and summers there's the corn patch—we live off'n corn most all summer. Come spring, there's trout fishing down in the Musconetcong, and winters we do quite a little trappin'. Last year I got two or three red foxes up atop the mountain. The skins sell for quite a sum. That's an interestin' thing now, trappin', is. I don't know as I know finer fun anywhere. The top of the mountain yonder is a fine place for it, 'count of there bein' lots of rocks where the fox can run to cover. Our old foxhound, Yankee, poor fellow, he died last March, Yankee did. He was a terrible one for ruinin' down foxes. But you had to keep a sharp eye on him and be awful careful to get the game away from him 'fore he got the blood-lust, or he'd turn dangerous on you."

Seymour, filled with enthusiasm, was launching further reminiscences when Mansfield, whose face had been darkening during the recital, interrupted him shortly.

"I am sorry, Seymour, but if you've been doing this trapping up on my mountain, I'll have to ask you to cut it out. I want these woods kept as wild as possible. Any game to be killed, I'll kill myself. You are not renting the whole mountain, you know. Outside of this shack and a few feet around it, you are trespassing on my property. Keep that in mind, please."

Mansfield signaled to Eames and the two of them left.

approve of pauperizing people. Either they pay their way or they get out."

"I guess Allen kind of figured that we did pay our way, Mr. Mansfield."

"Well, from now on the rent of this house is \$5 a month. Cash. None of this business of taking it out in chores. And I want it in advance. It's not the money I care about. It's the principle of the thing. Fellows like you make me sick. You're just loafers and you expect everybody to lend you a hand. Why should people help you when you don't help yourselves?"

"Why, we do work, Mr. Mansfield," Zern protested in gentle amazement. "Leastways Seymour, he works like an ox. But I ain't so strong. I've had a bad stomach ever since I was 25 and hard work kind of goes against me like."

"I dare say. You bums always have an alibi for not working. Probably the trouble with your stomach is that you've ruined it with drink."

"No, Mr. Mansfield. Likker kind of disagrees with me. I never was able to get it to set on my stomach. Seymour, now, he can take his glass off and on. But with me it's different."

MANSFIELD'S face was a study in disgust. To distract his attention Eames said:

"I miss my guess if that isn't a wonderful old corner cupboard. Look at the grainings of the wood. And the moldings! You don't find workmanship like that nowadays."

Mansfield turned to Zern.

"Was that in the house when you came here or did you build it?"

"No; it was always right there in that corner like."

"Well, there's no use workin' it on

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15, COLUMN 1

UNCLE SAM and the HOME-MAKER

IN the manifold interest of Uncle Sam in the welfare of the countless homes of the land he does not forget that good citizenship is one of the primary elements of the real American home. In a number of Government bureaus and departments this subject is treated with the utmost seriousness, particularly in the Bureau of Education of the U. S. Department of the Interior, where the troublesome problem of the Americanization of the foreign born is also minutely studied.

As some one has written, "a trained intelligence can do much, but there is no substitute for morality, character and religious convictions." Unless these abide, American citizenship will be found unequal to the task. And there is no doubt that citizenship in the United States carries with it the obligation to handle intelligently the problems of the country. In a democratic form of government, the citizens must have a knowledge and an appreciation of the problems of the nation, the State and the locality in which they live. During and since the war, the bureau has worked steadily in its plan to inculcate in the youth of America through cooperation with the schools the highest ideals of Americanism.

The Bureau of Education has other functions, as well, and is in fact a national clearing house of educational information. The parents of America may rest assured that with this great body of Government experts watching the educational systems of the country that the best possible training of their children will be accorded in the public schools of the land.

Recently a statement was sent out by the Woman's Bureau of the Department of Labor to the mothers and fathers of America concerning the welfare of the girls in the homes of the country.

This statement is well worth reprinting.

REPAIR OF HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS

(Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce.)

Much of the metal repairing done at home may be considered under this heading. By using it in its broadest sense to include both "hard" and "soft" soldering. The general principle is the same throughout; i. e., the uniting of the well-cleaned surfaces of the metal in question by an alloy with a melting point somewhat lower than that of the metal to be joined together. In order that the molten alloy or "solder" may adhere and cover the metal to be repaired, the surfaces must be clean and bright. If the nature of the material will permit, the surface should first of all be cleaned by scraping until the clean metal is exposed. In the soldering operation an appropriate "flux" is used which will prevent the formation of a surface oxide film or dissolve one if already formed. In general, an excess of the solder should be avoided.

If the surfaces are well cleaned so that the molten solder adheres to them evenly, a stronger joint will result if the two parts are held firmly in contact so as to squeeze out the excess solder, and are held so until the work cools below the solidification point of the solder than by using a thicker layer of solder as a bond of union. For the greater part of common work the ordinary plumber's or soft solder, consisting approximately of half tin and half lead, may be used.

The presence of zinc in the solder is detrimental, while the addition of more tin lowers the melting point, which is essential in case the metal to be repaired will not stand a high temperature. While the use of the soldering copper (improperly called a soldering iron) is very general and gives excellent results after some practice, one may use instead a blow-pipe or torch, by means of which a very fine hot flame may be directed immediately upon a spot. Some experience is necessary, however, to insure that the metal to be soldered will not be "burnt" or otherwise spoiled.

Solder drawn into the form of "wire" is recommended. A flux much used for the ordinary class of work is a mixture of saturated solutions of zinc and ammonium chlorides. Sol-

"Does your daughter face her young years with carefree zest and ambition? Does she see ahead the time to study, to play? Does she meet you each morning with the happy gratitude of knowing that she is being given the chance to make of herself the best that is in her?"

Suppose—even though it's not pleasant thinking—that tomorrow a turn of the wheel spins you over the edge of things, and that young daughter, standing with reluctant feet, finds herself with empty purse and the urgent need for food and shelter and clothing? What sort of chance will she have in the community where you are living? Must she go to work in a dark, dirty, badly ventilated workshop, where long hours, low wages, unguarded machinery, endanger her, stunt her, harry her away from her normal development? Or will she find that the thought and care of her city and State are taking the place of your thought and care, and that her work is laid in pleasant places, with hours that leave time for continuation study, for recreation and exercise; fair wages that make for fair living; and a light, airy, and clean building in which to earn that living.

"Nearly 2,000,000 girls like that daughter of yours are at work today in the United States—under 20 with youth their only possession.

Where you live, are they having opportunity to make the most of that youth?"

The response to Uncle Sam and the Home-Maker Page has been most gratifying. It has proved that the readers of The Sunday Post, and particularly the women readers, appreciate the opportunity of having the results of the labors of Government experts in homemaking placed before them.

Any homemaker reading this page who wishes further information on any item contained thereon may obtain it by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope for reply to "Uncle Sam and The Home-Maker Page, Washington Post, Washington, D. C."

dering "rosin" is much used and is very convenient for use when only small areas or spots are to be united. Soldering paste is often the most convenient flux. Solder may be obtained in the form of a tube with the paste inside. No detailed method of procedure can be given, since the manipulations may vary with each article to be repaired and can be learned only by practice.

Alloys of low melting point, such as pewter and Britannia wear, may be soldered if care is exercised. The heating is done best by a blast of hot air, using a very fusible solder containing an excess of bismuth. Tallow may be used as a flux. To produce very strong joints "bracing" or hard soldering is used. The "solder" may be an alloy of zinc and copper, though for the best grade of work

GIVE SUN BATHS EARLY.

(Children's Bureau, Department of Labor.)

IN the North Temperate Zone it is usually possible for normal babies to begin to have outdoor sun baths by the middle of March or the first of April, provided that the place selected for the sun bath is protected from the wind.

Sun baths should be begun when the baby is about 3 or 4 weeks old. A baby born in the spring or summer, therefore, can have outdoor sun baths earlier than a fall or winter baby. The exact date when sun baths may be begun varies with the latitude and the weather.

BEGINNING THE SUN BATH.

On the first sunny day in early spring the baby may be put in the direct sunlight with the hood of the carriage and the baby's cap pushed well back so that the sun will shine directly on his cheeks. He should be turned first on one side and then on the other so that both cheeks will be exposed to the sun and yet the eyes will be kept away from the direct rays. On this first day the baby's hands should be exposed to the direct sun for a few minutes. Care must be taken not to burn the skin.

A slight reddening of the skin each day will gradually bring about pigmentation or tanning. Unless the baby is accustomed to the sunlight through exposure at an open window the first outdoor sun bath should be for 10 or 15 minutes only. Each day thereafter the exposure to the sun should be increased by 3 to 5 minutes.

Every few days the amount of body surface exposed should be increased, at first slowly, but as the days grow warmer, more rapidly.

GET THE BABY USED TO SUNLIGHT.

silver is generally employed. Borax makes an excellent flux, and for such work a blast lamp or blowpipe is required.

It is of value to know that by the proper method any of the metals in common use may be successfully welded or repaired. By use of electric welding, autogenous fusion by the oxyacetylene torch, or other similar means, nearly any broken casting or metal parts may be repaired. The successful welding and soldering of aluminum is, however, very difficult. The development of the art of electric welding has rendered the riveting of handles to cooking utensils, the soldering of spouts to teakettles, the joining of two edges of sheet metal by a fold, etc., unnecessary. By a simple application of electric resistance welding, the two parts may be fused together and made one.

Timely Tested Recipes

from

The Bureau of Home Economics

(Department of Agriculture.)

Tomato Cheese Whoopee.

A generation ago it was probably called a "rarebit" of Welsh or other descent, but the modern tendency to apply the latest catchword to everything has turned it into "whoopie," which happily gives one a feeling that the dish is sure to be enjoyed. It makes not only a good lunch or supper dish, but an appetizing and quickly made meal after a long all-day motor trip or day on the water.

2 tablespoons butter.

½ cup finely cut celery.

¼ green pepper, chopped fine.

¼ cup chopped onion.

2 tablespoons flour.

1 teaspoon salt.

1 pint tomato pulp and juice.

½ pound cheese, flaked.

2 eggs beaten.

Few dashes tabasco.

Melt the butter in a heavy skillet, add the celery, pepper and the onion, and cook for about 5 minutes, stirring frequently. Sprinkle the flour over these seasonings, quickly pour in the tomato and then add the cheese and salt. Cook over low heat until the mixture thickens and the cheese is melted. Pour some of this mixture into the well-beaten eggs, then pour all back into skillet, and continue to cook over low heat until thickened and creamy. Add the tabasco and serve on crisp slices of toast or heated crackers.

Chocolate Dipped Confections.

Try these two unusual confections the next time you need something to mark a festive occasion. Both can be made at home from materials readily obtainable. Be sure to get the kind of chocolate especially intended for dipping, and take care that it does not become hot when melting it in the double boiler, as that will cause the candy to be streaked when cold.

Jellied Grapefruit Peel Dipped in Chocolate.

Prepare the grapefruit peel several hours before you dip it, so that it will dry off somewhat.

10 ounces grapefruit peel.

2 cups (14 ounces) sugar.

¼ teaspoon salt.

1-3 cups water for sirup, or enough to cover chocolate for dipping.

Thick, soft, unblemished peel from smooth grapefruit should be selected. Strip the peel from the fruit in quarter sections, including all the white part possible and cut into strips a half inch wide. Do not trim off either the outer rind or white pith; use the entire peel. Parboil the peel three times. Add 2 quarts of cold water

each time, bring to the boil, cook for one-half hour, and discard the water after each cooking. The strips should then be tender and must be handled gently to prevent breaking. Place the water, salt and sugar in a saucepan about 8 inches in diameter and stir until the sugar is dissolved; then add the strips of peel, arranging them carefully, skin side up, so that they lie parallel to each other to prevent their being broken when turned. Cook rapidly for about 40 minutes, then reduce the heat and continue to boil gently for about 30 to 40 minutes longer, or until all the sirup is absorbed. Great care must be taken at this point that the sirup does not scorch, and the strips of peel must be lifted or turned frequently with a fork so that all are equally penetrated by the sirup. Place the strips skin side down on waxed paper and when cool cut in pieces from 1½ to 2 inches long.

Put the dipping chocolate into the upper part of a double boiler over boiling water, remove from the fire, and allow the chocolate to melt slowly. When soft drop in the fruit. Use a fork to lift the grapefruit from the chocolate, scraping off the drippings and put the candy on waxed paper to dry overnight.

Fresh Fruit Ice.

Blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, any other juicy fruits may be used to make summer ices, suggests the Bureau of Home Economics. The proportions below will be found satisfactory. If more acid is preferred in any ice, lemon juice is added.

2½ cups fruit juice.

¾ cup water.

3 tablespoons lemon juice, strained.

1 cup sugar.

¼ teaspoon salt.

Crush the fruit and heat it for about two minutes, meanwhile stirring and pressing so that the juice runs freely. Strain through a thick layer of cheesecloth and to the juice add the sugar, water, lemon juice and salt. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and pour into a freezer. Use a freezing mixture of 1 part of salt to 4 or 6 of ice. Turn the crank of the freezer slowly. After freezing remove the dasher, pack the freezer with more ice and salt and let the fruit ice stand for an hour or more to ripen. This will make about one quart.

TWO SUN SUITS.

(Bureau of Home Economics, Department of Agriculture.)

Children seek sunshiny places to play almost as instinctively as kittens look for warm, pleasant spots where the sun's rays help them to drowse contentedly. Both children and other young growing things need the unobstructed ultraviolet rays of sunlight to keep them well and help them develop normally. Children, however, must be specially dressed for sun baths, in such a way that the largest possible area of skin surface may be reached by the beneficial rays.

The little sun suits shown in the picture have been designed by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture to meet this requirement. Cool thin print is used in one case, with short, loose legs and comfortable shoulder straps which are broad enough to prevent slipping down. Legs, armholes and neck are finished with a flat binding. This garment is cut from a romper pattern having a fold in the crotch. It is roomy and loose all over, with especially good length from neck to crotch. A matching hat or shot-backed sun-bonnet could be made to protect the little girl's eyes from glare during the hot part of the day.

The other little suit is more boyish in cut, with short trunks or trousers of opaque white material buttoned to a waist of heavy net, reinforced by flat straps. This type of waist allows the ultraviolet rays to reach even more of a child's skin than the printed fabric. It is necessary to accustom children gradually to their sun-baths, by exposing them for a short time each day the temperature is 80 degrees Fahrenheit or more, until they acquire a coat of tan.



Two comfortable youngsters, playing in their approved sun suits.

William Lyon Phelps on RIVERS

ON the first of several agreeable visits to Carbondale in southern Illinois, whither I went to address the best of all audiences—public school teachers—I inquired of the superintendent as to the precise distance that separated us from the Mississippi River. I told him I loved all rivers, and this one particularly. I had seen it at St. Paul, at St. Louis (pronounced Lewis), Memphis, and New Orleans. I wished to see it far from the noise, smoke, and artificiality of cities. I wished to see it naked. He informed me that he was the proud owner of an open Ford car, that the Father of Waters was only eighteen miles away, and that he would lead me to it that very afternoon.

It was a charming day in early spring. I stood on the bank of the mighty Mississippi. There was no town, no settlement, not even a house in sight. The glorious old river at this point was 1 mile wide, 50 feet deep, and running 7 miles an hour. Away up stream on the Missouri side the trees were in the living green of April; and the flood came rolling along in a silent majesty.

I thought of the old seventeenth-century poet, Denham, and what he said of another river. Oh, could I flow like thee, and make thy stream My great example, as it is my theme!

Though deep, yet clear; though gentle, yet not dull; Strong without rage, without o'er-flowing full.

Every river has a fascination for me, because it is alive. In a green landscape, or in a rocky gorge, or in the midst of a forest, or dividing a city, it gives to every scene the element of life. Living waters flowing through meadows, over sands, between mountains, they are always moving, progressing, going somewhere. If one climbs a hill, and looks off on a vast expanse of fresh woods and pastures new, and suddenly sees a river, the heart leaps up with recognition.

Rivers Have Personality.

Looking at a map—the expressive face of the world—I have often wished to follow the course of various rivers. I should like to go down the Amazon, the Yukon, and the Yangtze. Each river has a personality. Most rivers that empty into the ocean are tidal; their current is pushed backward by the incoming sea. But the Amazon is so mighty that it overcomes the force of the tide and transforms the ocean into fresh water. Unless voyagers and novelists are abandoned liars, one can be off the coast of South America, out of sight of land and dip up fresh water, so tremendous and far-reaching is the shove of the Amazon. Its mouth is so wide that

one could place in it crosswise the whole Hudson River from New York to Albany, without touching either shore.

The personality of the Mississippi is striking. In the greatest of all Mark Twain's contributions to literature, the first volume of "Life on the Mississippi," he gives us marvelous impressions of the character and behavior of the stream. And in one of the foremost novels of our time, Charles Stewart's "Partners of Providence," the peculiar habits and whims of the Mississippi are set forth. It quite rightly regards itself as socially superior to the Missouri; so much so, in fact, that for some time after the entrance of the Missouri into its waters, the Mississippi positively refuses to have anything to do with the interloper.

In the old days "before the war" (our war), luxurious passenger steamers plied from St. Louis to New Orleans; and I understand that, after the lapse of many years, we are to have similar vessels. This is as it should be; an immense amount of American literature and history, from De Soto to Edna Ferber, is associated with this river, and the opportunity of traveling on it should be given to all Americans. I have not yet abandoned my youthful dream of traveling on the Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to New Orleans.

I never miss a good chance for a river voyage. One has the element of adventure as one rounds the next bend. I have been on the rivers of southern Florida, I have been on the Savannah River in Georgia, and the last time I was at Vanderbilt University, in Nashville, friends gave me a memorable excursion on the Cumberland. One of the most interesting of all inland voyages in the United States is to take the steamer from Norfolk to Richmond on the James. From 7 in the morning to 8 at night it is a panorama of American history.

No River of Death.

The word river occurs many times in the Bible, and think of the part played in the story of mankind by the Euphrates, the Nile and the Jordan! The Bible begins and ends with a river. In the second chapter of Genesis, we read "And a river went out of Eden to water the garden," a lovely spectacle, for Paradise would never have been complete without a river. In the last chapter of Revelation, we read, "And he showed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb."

It is curious when the Bible speaks of the River of Life—"on either side of the river there the tree of life"—that the idea should persist of the River of Death. This is a heathen and pagan idea and has no place in

Jewish or Christian thought. Many people speak solemnly of crossing the river—they got the notion either from Greek mythology or from Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," or metaphorically from the Promised Land lying on the other side of Jordan.

In reality the Bible tells us that both the earthly and the heavenly Paradise had a river to refresh and gladden the people.

Like Human Life.

Without sermonizing too grossly, we may say that a river is like a human life. The source is often obscure and humble, then a tiny stream, then growing bigger and more important (the widening of influence), then flowing tranquilly (prosperous, happy days), now getting into sand flats, hardly moving (serious illness), now roaring tempestuously in rapids (times of excitement and adventure), yet going on, somehow and somewhere.

Furthermore they always arrive ultimately at the same destination—the mysterious, open sea, leaving narrow circumstances for a deeper and greater existence.

And even those streams that seem to perish without fulfilling their destiny are in their subsequent influence like the lives of obscurely good men. Some travelers in a desert come to a bit of green meadow, where a river once had been.

(Copyright, 1929.)

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.

A Morning in Moscow Turmoiled by Warren's Missing Mail.

THE fantastic domes of Moscow! A glamorous vision in the glinting morning sun.

Opening the window, Helen stepped out on the rusted iron balcony. Her first view of the Russian capital.

The thrill of its Asiatic color. The venerable white walls and gold-crossed towers.

Over there—that must be the great Red Square. And beyond, the grim walls of the Kremlin—ancient citadel of the Muscovy princes. Now the seat of the Soviet government.

High up on the medieval parapet a flash of red. The Communist flag! Turning back into the room at Warren's querulous summons.

"Oh, I'm glad you're up, dear. Do come look—the most marvelous view!"

"Not posin' around on balconies in my pajamas! What's the matter with this blamed sheet?" struggling out of bed. "All wound up in it."

"It's one long sheet doubled over. They must be awfully hard to launder."

"Deuced uncomfortable to sleep in!" shuffling across the room. "Darnation, no hot water! How in blazes am I to shave? Not raisin' whiskers if it is Russia!"

Only one faucet at the washstand. A thin cold trickle.

"I suppose you have to ring," Helen pushing the bell under the pictured maid. "They promised us a room with a bath today."

"Said he'd try—didn't sound very hopeful. Darn few baths in this dump."

The maid entering. Blue-aproned, white-kerchiefed. And hoop earrings!

Her tall tin pitcher anticipating their hot-water demand.

"Drinking water, too," Helen pointed to the empty carafe.

"Better have mineral water," Warren screwing his safety razor.

"I couldn't make her understand. Can't you order that with the breakfast?"

"Well, ring for the waiter now," reaching for the pitcher. "Wow, that's hot! Haven't had a decent breakfast since we left Berlin."

"Why, dear, they were all right in Leningrad," pressing the waiter's bell. "Won't be here—not from the looks of this dive. Why'd I ever start this trip, anyway? Lettin' my business go to ruin! Not a word from Miss Martin!"

No letters from the office! That explained his irritability.

"Bet those darn censors are holding up my mail," still grumbling.

"Bet those darn censors are holding up my mail," still grumbling.

our other letters," soothingly. "Didn't you hear just before we left Berlin?"

"Should've heard since. Confound it, water won't stay in this dinky basin!"

With her usual ingenuity, Helen wound a rubber band around the worn stopper.

"Huh, this joint's the best argument we've struck against government ownership," sulkily lathering his face. "Everything on the blink."

"Oh, what's this for?" pulling a red-tasseled rope that opened a brass box high up in the wall.

"Put charcoal in there. Skimpy heater for the cold they have here."

Helen soon dressed. Not unpacking. Hoping for a room-with-bath change.

The Grand the best hotel in Moscow. But this apparently one of their cheaper rooms. None of the spacious though faded luxury of their Leningrad suite.

Two iron beds, a shabby couch, and a curious ebony cabinet. A flat desk with a green-shaded lamp and a telephone. Nothing of exotic interest.

"But these are fine rugs," straining for an atoning attraction. "This Kashmir—"

"Near the East here. Lot of rug-making countries in the U. S. S. R."

"I saw some wonderful Bokharas in Leningrad. I'd love to take one—"

"Now you're not cartin' any rugs!" savagely. "See who that it."

The waiter. Red-haired, white-bloused—and he spoke English!

"Coffee and rolls," snapped Warren.

"No, better make it tea—can't get decent coffee in Russia. And how about the water here? Fit to drink?"

"All the drinking water must be boiled, comrade."

"Huh, thought so! Bring us a bottle of mineral water. And hustle it along."

"Dear, the way you glared! They're all so nice. You needn't be horrid—just because you haven't heard from the office! Maybe the mail's come."

"I'll go see."

Out in the hall, glad to escape his explosive ill-humor.

Starting towards the lift. Then pausing in wide-eyed amazement.

That man! What was he doing—dancing?

A gray-bloused, gray-aproned workman stooping over in an eccentric dance! One foot in an ordinary shoe. The other bare, thrust into a clog.

No, not a clog—a brush!

"Oh, dear, come look!" opening their door. "What do you think he's doing?"

"Huh, must've been tankin' up on vodka," Warren's rumpled head poked out.

"No, just polishing the floor!" gleefully. "Did you ever see anything so grotesque? He does regular steps—and sways! Now what's he doing?"

Taking the brush from his bare foot, he nonchalantly spat on it! Again slipping into it, he proceeded with his purposeful dance.

Shuddering, Helen hurried down the hall. Stepping gingerly on the unhygienically polished floor.

Most Russian lifts in chronic disrepair. Running down the broad stairs.

On the landing a stuffed bear. Dusty, moth-eaten—an ash-tray in his paws. Something pathetic in his staring glass eyes.

Down at the desk, two men talking to the clerk. An interminable Russian conference.

But the mail not in. Their box and most of the others empty.

At the door. Glancing out over the sunlit square—the Square of the Revolution.

Bustling early-morning crowds. A striking contrast to Leningrad's desertion. Trams packed with blue-bloused workers. Droschies, peddlers, pushcarts.

A splash of color just below—a row of fruit stalls. Wonderful fruit—peaches, plums, melons, figs, pomegranates.

Helen at one of the stands now. Pointing to some mammoth purple grapes. Holding up fifty kopeks—that much worth.

A ragged old man with forked whiskers. Wrapping a huge bunch in printed pink paper. An old wall-posted newspaper—part of the Soviet propaganda.

Longing to wander on—explore this morning market. But Warren already grouchy. Not make him worse.

—start their first day in Moscow with an explosion.

Running back. Up the two flights—an exuberant pat for the dusty bear.

"Was I long, dear?" bursting into the room. "I got some wonderful grapes—"

"Get any mail?" scowling over an obdurate collar button.

"No, all the boxes were empty. I don't think it's come yet."

"Don't think!" he rasped. "Didn't you ask? What'd you go down for?" "Some men at the desk—you know how they talk. Endlessly! I couldn't break in. I'll go down again," hasty propitiation. "Oh, here's our breakfast."

The white-linened waiter. Placing the tray on the table by the window.

"What's his rush?" Warren jerking his tie. "Why not stay and fix it right?"

"Never mind, dear, I will," setting the red-clothed table. "He's left the bill! Two roubles fifty. About a dollar and a quarter—for tea, rolls, and marmalade. That's not so high for Russia. And you aren't supposed to tip."

"Not such strict Communists in the hotels. All fallen for tips so far."

The rolls shifted to a paper napkin, the breadplate served for the grapes. Washing them under the faucet.

"Hold on, that water's not boiled. Just as bad to wash food as to drink."

"Some 'in this carafe—I'll rinse with that. Did you ever see such grapes? They get marvelous fruit from the Crimea."

But Warren glowering glumly out the window.

"Dear, we're going to love Moscow," slipping under his arm. "Just like a dream city! Look at those towers—"

"More like a nightmare!" shrugging away. "Those giddy cupolas—what are they, onions or turnips?"

"But the coloring and—Listen!" at a chorus of near-and-distant chiming. "The bells of Moscow! Oh, it's all so eastern and mystic, somehow."

"Too darn eastern! Rather have less mysticism and more comfort. A

hotwater spigot—and two sheets for my bed, not one doubled over."

"Dear, you're just grouchy! Come have your breakfast and we'll start out," pouring the tea into the tall glasses.

"Tea and grapes!" he fumed, pinching off a purple cluster. "Not my idea of startin' the day. And lunch at three! Of all the dumb systems—"

"Why don't you have a glass of kumyss around noon? That's the great Russian drink. Make's milk—it's awfully good for you. They give it to invalids."

"Invalids!" he exploded. "May be weak-minded to make this fool trip—but nothing wrong with my health!"

No use trying to placate him. Better keep still and let him growl.

If only she could learn to do that! But always the urge to coax him out of his surlyness. Her forced vivacity exasperating him more.

Now sipping her steaming tea. Coarse brown rolls, but delicious sweet butter.

Warren still morosely silent. Unmollified even by food.

"Dear, I wonder if we can get into the Kremlin? If anybody can, you can!" playing up to his egotism. "The way you got that visa to come here!"

"Humph, wish I hadn't!" impervious even to flattery. "What in thunder we ever came for? Leavin' the office for this fool trip—"

"Why, you have such confidence in Miss Martin! You never worried before."

"Never gone this long. Ten days since we left Berlin—and not a word!"

"She may've—Oh, maybe that's the mail now!" at a brisk knock.

A gray-bloused youth. Even the bellboys in the Soviet-insignia uniform.

"Oh, thank you, thank you!" taking the out-held mail. "A card from Carrie and four letters—Dear, two from your office!"

"What's that?" snatching them. "Bout time."

Helen scanning the post card—and watching his grimace relax.

"She wants me to get her some Russian leather slippers," handing him his sister's postal. "Everything all right at the office?"

"Yep, good shape. Miss Martin's a peach! Guess this first letter just missed a boat—both came together, crumpling them into his pocket."

"Then you're not sorry we came? Oh, you know you're not!" glowingly.

"It's really a wonderful country—"

"Huh, might be worse," Warren sank back on the decrepit couch. "Now come on, finish your breakfast. What'd you want to see today? You do, eh? Well, we'll take a stab at a permit. Hard to land now—but I'll work it somehow. Get into most places—guess we can crash the Kremlin!"

Next week—The Red Square.

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LIPSTICK DOWN THROUGH AGES

By Clifton Harby Levy.

Is the lipstick 7,000 years old? Prof. Herman Junkers, of the Vienna Academy of Science, has lately found evidence while conducting excavations in the Nile Delta that this venerable antiquity may be an archaeological fact.

Although war was waged against the lipstick by philosophers even in pagan times, as well as by priests, monks and nuns in the Christian era, and while it has continued to be a subject for disparagement even today by some medical monitors, the men of ancient Egypt held a much more interesting point of view.

Some thousands of years before the Christian era, in a well-to-do Egyptian household, one can visualize the male head of the family looking impatiently at his spouse as she applied "just a little lipstick." After waiting for the procedure to be finished, one might hear him say, exasperatedly: "I wish you'd hurry up. You promised to loan me that rouge jar, and here you are hogging it again." Amusingly enough, the society man of those days was not averse to beautifying himself even if he had to take recourse to his wife's dressing table.

Through the recent discoveries of remains of the neolithic age, it is now established that the art of personal decoration which began at this time and developed steadily throughout the ages, was first utilized by men and women of fashion, who not only colored their lips, but also tinted their cheeks, to add to the attractiveness of their faces.

In ancient Egypt it was considered suitable amusement at a feast for men and women to embellish their faces in each other's presence and then to anoint themselves with their own special unguents and perfumes.

But even then, as now, though the men might occasionally indulge in the artifices of make-up, the woman had major control of the cosmetic market.

It has taken Egyptologists, archaeologists and even paleontologists to prove to the curious that primitive women had their perfumes, their hair-washes, their face cosmetics and even their remedies for sunburn, and these not much different in application from the toilet accessories of today.

Fair skins, for instance, was much admired. The belles of antiquity used a mixture of white lead to whiten their faces and hands. Also, they used the juices of the fragrant, freshly plucked lemons as a bleach.

Old as the Pyramids Are These Newly-Found Egyptian Baubles and Beauty Shop Souvenirs, Proving That Milady Before Tutankhamen's Time Anticipated Modern Tastes in Cosmetics, Perfumes and Jewelry.



The Egyptian man of fashion used to borrow his wife's hand mirror and rouge pot.

Our sun-tan fad femininity may smile at the partiality of the Egyptians for whitened skin, but the law of opposites held good even then. The women of that civilization had naturally brown skin through which natural coloring did not clearly show. If they disdained gardenia-like skin they enhanced their beauty and achieved artificial highlights by recourse to the rouge pot and the lipstick.

Their languishing eyes also received attention. To heighten expressive-

ness the forerunners of Cleopatra darkened the brows and lashes with kohl. Kohl was made from the residue of charred frankincense and phials of water from the wells of Zem-Zem. Today approximately the same preparation can be obtained, at only a slight difference in cost, from either the beauty shop, the drug store or our estimable Woolworth's.

Red hair was no novelty in that far-off age, and evidently no delight either. Some of the female mummies discovered in the Nile Delta are

coiffed in smartly made black wigs which fit snugly over their own natural auburn tresses.

THE art of personal decoration which began at that very remote time and developed steadily throughout the ages was at first quite understandably, somewhat crude. Various kinds of earth and mineral as well as vegetable substances were used for securing the colors required to make cosmetics for gliding the lily of feminine loveliness.

As the Egyptians progressed from the stone age to that of iron and bronze the art of cosmetics and perfumes advanced proportionately. Homer tells us that at this time they were emphatically a nation of druggists because they made perfumes after the science of the apothecary.

Color was not the only added attraction. Odor was called into requisition. Perfumes and ointments began to fill the vanity cases of the luxurious men and women. Quixotically enough, priests and princes who formed the governing caste ranked as large consumers.

Baths, being the enviable necessities they are, as many well-traveled person will tell you, were first raised to the rank of luxury by these same Egyptians. The upper classes bathed not only for cleanliness and coolness, but also because it was fastidiously enjoyable. Slaves applied perfumed ointments immediately after the dip. Large numbers of jars for holding the ointments have been found, some of them with traces of the unguent still in them.

Besides these jars for unguents there were containers for more subtle niceties. The earlier day Egyptian belles had small, artistically fashioned flasks for holding their primitive powders and rouges. They had paint palettes for blending individual shades of complexion, with finely carved implements for application. There was even a delicate slate tablet with a pebble for grinding the pigment.

The larger jars for holding incense and perfumes were beautifully designed and entirely hand-made, as befitting the precious preparations they contained. The tastes of the Egyptians were catered to by predecessors of the modish Paris perfumers of today. They cultivated and distilled the flowers and balsams for the various scents, and sent out expeditions to Arabia and even to Southern Africa to garner the odoriferous shrubs yielding condiments to be placed in smelling bottles worthy of them.

The Egyptians did not, of course, stop with the concoction of paints and perfumes. In the harem of the Pharaoh who reigned as Rameses II, for instance, were lavished the richest wearing apparel that could be found, dyed in the most gorgeous hues, together with jewels that have been the admiration of our modern world since they were displayed to critical view on opening the tombs of the Pharaohs.

THE FOOLISH VIRGIN

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ELEVEN.

She nodded an understanding good-bye to Chester, who slipped away, and presently asked her mother, who had fallen into a discontented sort of silence, whether Miss Rogers had telephoned about the position of matron at the school.

"Perhaps they've changed their minds about that," the girl said, filling the teapot and drawing up a chair as her mother shook her head.

"Well, I'm just as well pleased," Mrs. Raleigh said. "It's an awful dull place for a girl your age; runnin' the holidays an' managin' the laundry for those little girls!"

"It's a job, M'ma dear."

"Yes, I know it is, but, my gracious, isn't there anything but money in the world nowadays? I never did hear girls talk as mercenary as you do now, Pam. No matter what you made, it wouldn't be enough. Why aren't you content just to have a good time, like you use to be? You an' Maisie and the other girls use to be real companionable, an' I guess you had as much as they had, even if your home was a little shabby. But now it's money, money, money," said Mrs. Raleigh resentfully; "always tellin' me how much I owe and sittin' round here so ole-fashioned and quiet! I want to tell you you'll never get married, Pam, if you keep this up. Boys don't like girls that are always talkin' ways an' means—you mark my words. What you need is to forget all this business worry and get yo'self a new dress and begin to enjoy yo'self again. I'm going down to the bank tomorrow an' have a talk with ole man Stoker. I told Judge

Beaver, 'When my father, Tom Carter, was alive, I told him, we didn't hear all this talk about interest an' taxes! My own house, I told him, 'that my father built—an' here they go puttin' a big sign right out in the garden, where any one but a child could see it, sayin' that this desirable corner property is for sale, suitable for apartment house or office building!'"

"M'ma, it'll be very comfortable in a smaller place," Pamela said soothingly. "This room is the only room in the place to live in in winter—the halls are simply ice boxes. I saw one of those Broome street cottages today, and it was nice and sunny—"

"What I can't understand, Pam, is you an' Carter takin' sides with the bank against me!" her mother complained. "They'd never dared come here and begin to tear down the stable fence like they are if you children had felt like I feel about it. I always hoped you'd be married in this house, Pam, like I was—it's a beautiful house for a wedding, and it lights up so pretty at night. All you've got to do is raise yo' finger and you could have Chester Hilliard; every one knows that—an' yet here you are talkin' about gettin' a job an' movin' down to that place near Chinatown, where there's nothin' but stores an' boardin' houses. He is in love with you, isn't he, Pam?" she asked, a trifle uncertainly, as the girl, drying the few dishes, wiping the sink, neither turned nor spoke.

Pamela answered slowly, honestly, "M'ma, I don't know whether he's in love with me or not!"

She argued the question incessantly, with herself, her mother, even not

the only one to ask it. It gnawed at her heart day and night; it was with her waking and sleeping.

"Everything has been so upset—so unsettled," she would reflect. "He couldn't say anything very definite, poor fellow. But he must—he must still care, it must be that we are working along toward a marriage—there can't be any other explanation!"

He had been in love with her until that fatal Saturday night. He had had what the girls called a case on Pamela, on those sun-flooded, radiant days of the Rodeo, last year. He had walked beside Pamela, sat beside Pamela, talked to no one else, he had bought her peanuts and sodas and pennants; they had had a photograph taken together, with a background of charging bulls and wild horses. Pamela hated to look at that picture now, at the smiling man in the white flannels and the happy girl in the loose white coat.

They had laughed incessantly in those days; there was little laughter now. Chester came to see her loyally, and they talked in the old kitchen, or Pamela spread a tablecloth, so big that it had to be doubled four ways, in the dining room and he stayed for dinner. But somehow the confidence and bloom and laughter were gone.

The first casual investigation of m'ma's finances had been enough to still Pamela's laughter, for one thing. It appeared that m'ma, having exhausted every available shred of capital on all sides, had proceeded to exhaust every available shred of credit as well. M'ma borrowed right and left, \$10 here, \$100 there. The house, was gone entirely; it had not been theirs in any sense for years,

years. Worse than all was m'ma's attitude toward her liabilities.

"Just treat that ole bill up. I don't believe they're ever goin' to ask me for that ole \$80."

"But, m'ma, you owe it!"

"Well, in a way I do, an' in a way I don't. The very vic' that man has stands on property that belonged to my father."

And m'ma would purse her lips and raise her lean little face proudly, as one who could launch very thunderbolts or retaliation at her creditors, if nobility of birth had not forbidden.

Small wonder that Pamela could find little cause for laughter in these days.

"Just keep a stiff upper lip," Chester would urge her. "This will all pass when they get tired of it. Something else'll come along to keep these old women bussin'. One of these days. Don't lose your nerve, Pam—you'll work out of it. Before you know it you'll have a job, and Cart'll be working, and you'll have moved out of this big, cold place and be in comfortable quarters, and I'll be vice president of the bank—and we'll show 'em!"

It was heartening beyond words; indeed, she felt as if she could not have weathered the hard, dragging months without Chester's encouragement; felt that she must have gone into melancholia, into fever, without him. But it wasn't love-making any more.

And meanwhile, to the debts were added, of necessity, more debts. The three Raleighs must eat, and there were microscopic expenses of gas bill, m'ma's newspaper, money for Cart's trip to San Jose, when he made an unavailing journey there in search of a job.

One day Pamela walked into Mockby's big department store and asked for the employment office, and talked to a pleasant, tooth-sucking, shrewd little gray man who apparently liked the duty of telling pretty girls that salesmanship was a fine art and that Mockby's wasn't taking on any sales-

hands now, anyway. The holidays were the busy time—nothing new until the Easter rush.

"We have a sort of club system here; might not work everywhere, but it does with us," said Mr. Woolcock. "The girls practically manage it themselves. I believe I've had a title invented—'consulting manager.' That means that any girl in this shop can walk in here at any hour—put her problem to me, whatever it is, make a clean breast of it."

There was more of this. Pamela, listening with the new mannerliness that she was painfully and slowly acquiring, was reminded fantastically of Alice and the Mock Turtle. Presently, like Alice, she rose respectfully and thanked Mr. Woolcock for his interesting history. But her cheeks were blazing and her heart cold as she walked out of the store.

Nettle, of "Nettles," more kindly and sympathetically, told her the same thing.

"It's this way, dear. There are weeks when Mrs. Harrison and I don't make our rent, and that's the truth! I had that girl we called Julie in here, paid her fifteen a week, and I had to let her go. We said then, we'd never pay more than ten and commission. . . ."

Ten dollars a week. That wouldn't even be rent. How did people live in this world, Pamela wondered. Everyone—everyone one passed in the street was alive, and had breakfast or lunch a few hours ago. Women buying early asparagus, and men parking cars beside the curb—how did they do it?

She hated to go back at night to the gloomy house with the dark trees about it, and the little complaining woman in the kitchen. Mrs. Raleigh's attitude had become one of melancholy triumph.

"You an' Cart think you're such wonderful managers, but I don't see anything wonderful about it. If you ask me! Things went on a good deal better the way I had 'em!" she would say.

(To Be Continued.)

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LITTLE STORIES OF GREAT EVENTS

SIX HEROES OF CALAIS

By RAMON COFFMAN, Author of "Uncle Ray's Corner."

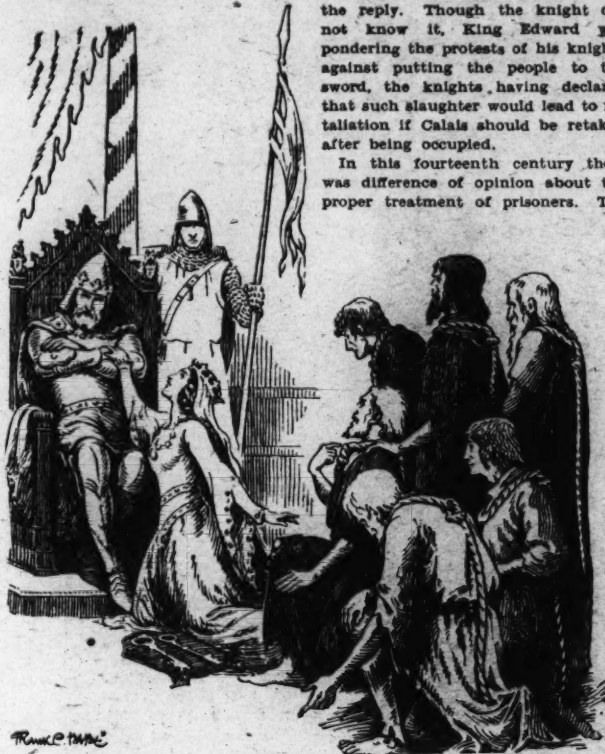
During the Middle Ages, cities were sometimes cast into the dilemma of starvation or surrender to an enemy who might initiate a general slaughter. In this article Ramon Coffman describes a remarkable incident centering around the fall of Calais.

ONCE more the world was oppressed by the lust for conquest. Edward III, King of England, had crossed the channel and was endeavoring to capture Calais. In this purpose he seemed certain to succeed, for the city had been under siege for several weeks, and the people were close to starving.

The signal confirming the approaching victory came when a knight appeared on the city wall. He was Sir John of Vyen, commander of the forces of Calais, and he bore a flag of truce. Two English knights—Sir Gaultier and Sir Bassett—rode close to hear what he had to say.

"Valiant knights," said Sir John, "the king, my master, sent me and others to this town and commanded us to keep it in his behalf. We have done all in our power, but now we have no food and must all die unless your king will have mercy on us. We are prepared to surrender the city, but we request permission for the people to depart without harm being done to them."

"Sir," responded Sir Gaultier, "it is the intention of the king to put some of you to death and to hold others for ransom. He is angry because you have opposed him so long, and have cost the lives of so many of his soldiers. But we shall give him your message."



The king's wife fell on her knees before him beseeching mercy for the six brave men.

It was a long, painful period for Sir John as he waited on the wall for

the reply. Though the knight did not know it, King Edward was pondering the protests of his knights against putting the people to the sword, the knights having declared that such slaughter would lead to retaliation if Calais should be retaken after being occupied.

In this fourteenth century there was difference of opinion about the proper treatment of prisoners. The

of military mercy, yet it was hard for the victors to abstain altogether from blood-letting after the capture of a city.

Sir John saw a knight riding toward him—it was Sir Gaultier returning.

"Sir," said Sir Gaultier, "the king, my master, has granted your request to this extent—that he will spare the people provided that six citizens will come to him with keys to the city and the castle. These men must be prepared to die, and must wear ropes around their necks."

After hearing the reply, Sir John dismounted from the wall and walked to the market-place of Calais. The common bell was sounded, and people flocked together.

When the knight told them of King Edward's response, groans and lamentations went up from the crowd. Where were six men to be found who would thus place their necks in the noose?

"Is there anyone here who will give his life for Calais?" asked Sir John.

A man forced his way to the front. He was known as Eustace St. Peters. "Fellow citizens," he said, "it would be a great pity for the people of this town to die from famine or from sword. I will go to the English king with a noose around my neck!"

A moment later another citizen, John Dayne, came forward to stand by the side of Eustace. He was followed by two brothers, and within a few minutes the fifth and sixth volunteers came forward.

Out of the entrance of Calais walked the citizens, passing through a lane offered by the crowd of men, women

and children who, with tears in their eyes and aches in their hearts, stood by to bid them farewell.

Arriving before the English king, the six offered him the keys to Calais, and their spokesman said:

"Gentle king, we submit ourselves to your will and pleasure."

"Let their heads be struck off!" ordered Edward.

As this terrible sentence was uttered, Sir Gaultier and other nobles sprang forward to plead that mercy be shown; but the king shook his head, changing only the form of punishment.

"Call the hangman! We will hang them instead of beheading them."

At this moment a woman came forward and fell on her knees before the king. It was his wife.

"Gentle sir," she said, "since I crossed the sea to come here with you, at great peril, I have asked nothing of you. Now I humbly beg you for the love of me to take mercy on these six brave men."

For a few long moments Edward was silent, gazing at the wife before him, as if unable to believe his eyes. Then he spoke, saying:

"Madame, I wish that you had been in some other place, since you make such a request; but since you have made it I cannot refuse you. I give them into your keeping, to do with as you will."

By order of the queen, the ropes were taken from the necks of the amazed but happy men, and they were set free. Their bravery had saved their fellow citizens, and their lives had been spared by the mercy in a woman's heart.

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THE SHACK

By FRANCES TAYLOR PATTERSON

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14.

"You've got to be determined with these fellows," he told Eames as they made their way back to the farmhouse. "Give them an inch and they'll take a yard. Trapping, indeed! What do you suppose I bought this place for? As a playground for paupers? Well, I've started them in right. From now on they'll know where they get off."

BACK in the shack Zern and Seymour tried to pretend that the starch hadn't been taken out of their little Saturday night feast. On this day once a week, Seymour walked the four miles into town to do his "tradin'" and they had two treats for supper. The first was a few cents worth of butter bought from Ching Lee, who kept a lunchroom in the town. Seymour didn't go into the matter, but he knew as well as Ching Lee that it was the unused butter scraped from the plates of customers. The second treat consisted of four "bolivars," lovely, round, hard, sugary ginger snaps, which were placed ceremoniously in the scalloped blue glass dish. The eating of these was a ritual. First Zern took his, then Seymour. Presently Zern leaned over for his second and then Seymour took his second. They never deviated from the order. They timed their bites accordingly. Then Zern dusted the crumbs out of the blue glass dish and replaced it in the corner cupboard.

Tonight as he did this and closed the doors his hands lingered on the panels lovingly. Then he opened the door once more and took another look at the magnificence of the middle shelf, with the lace paper and the scalloped blue glass dish. But he said nothing to Seymour. He went back to the table and sat down. He always sat with his chair tilted back, even when he ate. This enabled him to bend forward like a jack knife till his stomach rested upon his legs. He was convinced that this position "helped his trouble." It didn't occur to him that a diet of boiled white beans cooked with pork dripping didn't help it particularly.

Sometimes when the chickens were laying there was a fresh egg for Zern. Seymour never ate fresh eggs. He insisted that they didn't agree with him. This was a strange peculiarity for Seymour, who could come in ravenous from a whole day of cutting timber in somebody's wood lot, or from work-

ing a binder in the wheat fields till his muscles ached. Seymour, who was always hungry enough to eat a cow, insisted that fresh eggs didn't agree with him.

After the meal Seymour smoked his corn cob pipe. One of his errands in the village each week was to buy a paper of tobacco, dreadful stuff called Farmer's Delight. The paper had to last him all week. Half of it he smoked in his pipe. The other half he rolled in homemade cigarette papers. This he did toward the end of the week when his supply was getting low. He had found that by dint of moistening the paper with his tongue rather more thoroughly than was necessary the cigarette burned longer. Sometimes, of course, it was so wet that it went out altogether, but even so, it lasted a long time. Zern couldn't smoke with his bad stomach. Instead he washed the dishes. True, there was little left to wash. The plates were wiped shiningly clean with bread, and the coffee cups were drained to the last drop. Nevertheless Zern went through the motions of washing up in his slow, pottering fashion. He was thinking, as he worked, of the carpenter who would come in the morning. This would be his last night of setting back the dishes in the corner cupboard. He had done it every night for eighteen years. And Seymour was remembering the joy of rushing across the mountain, a-tingle with cold and excitement, hearing the exultant bark of Yankee, who had brought a red fox to bay against a pile of granite rock.

"Well," he said at last, with a philosophical sigh, "it don't matter much, seein' as Yankee is dead. I don't know as I'd ever get another fox hound to suit me like Yankee did."

He took up the paper and went and sat down with it under the lamp. On Saturday night Seymour read the Easton Gazette. He read it out loud from the first printed word till the last, and he followed every word with his index finger.

The brothers had one intimate, a crony named Jack, who lived over at Frogg's Corners. Jack being a family man and Frogg's Corners 3 miles away, he got over to the shack only about every other Saturday. Invariably before he came he tapped the hog-head of cider in the cellar of the farmer for whom he worked and toted along "a little something." The ostensible reason for his visits was to

hear some music. Zern played an accordion and Seymour played the violin, keeping time for himself by tapping his foot while he wrestled with the bow. The two brothers would play duets. Jack listening with a rapt expression on his face. But everybody in Saunterstown knew that Jack had been stone deaf for the last fifteen years.

On the next of these convivial Saturday nights it happened that Mansfield had another of his week-end parties. Hitherto, by some lucky chance, he hadn't been down on an "accordion Saturday." This time misfortune provided a land breeze which swept the sound directly to the piazza of the farmhouse. Mansfield sent Simms up to the shack to find out why they were making such a devil of a row. Simms returned and duly reported on the whole affair, not omitting the fact that there had been a little something in a jug on the table. Mansfield was immediately convinced that the musical agonies were due to hard cider rather than to lack of skill—no one could play as badly as that and be sober. He'd put a stop to their drunken orgies. He wished they hadn't paid their rent so promptly. Otherwise he would put them out on the spot. He went into the dining room and poured himself some Scotch to calm his nerves. At least they would know better than to make that infernal racket again.

At first Mansfield adhered strictly to his determination to give the bachelors no work. This was largely because he didn't need help. He hadn't set out a thing in all his acres except the little garden truck which Simms had planted and tended himself. But Seymour found plenty to do. Spring and early summer were busy seasons in the valley. He was particularly apt at clearing trailers from apple trees. Mansfield, hearing of this, decided to have his own orchard cleared. No use letting the trees go to rack and ruin. Even if he didn't care to sell the apples in the fall, apple-jack wasn't so bad.

Seymour came willingly. He wasn't prosperous enough to have his own tools so he asked Simms for a small hatchet and pruning shears. Simms didn't have either and he asked Mansfield if he could go to town to get them. Mansfield needed Simms for another job, however, which had to do with his trap-shooting pit. He said that Seymour could just as well use the ax. This Seymour did. All day long he toiled, pulling the great

ax after him into the trees and balancing it precariously as he climbed along the slender boughs. By night his arm was like lead. But he hurried on with the job and by the end of two weeks the orchard was finished. Then Simms put him to work chopping up the cut branches for kindling. Swinging the ax for these light twigs used up as much energy as a woodsman would put into felling stout trees. Seymour, however, was urged on by the fact that this was Saturday and Mr. Mansfield was down. Surely he would be paid off today. These two weeks without any settlement had been a hardship.

He lingered on after he had finished, hoping that Simms would come out with the money. He hated to have to go to the door and ask for it, but it was getting late and he still had to trudge the four miles to town. They were badly in need of stores. "Tradin'" had to be skipped last week altogether. So at last Seymour presented himself at the kitchen door. Simms told him that Mr. Mansfield had company and couldn't be disturbed. Finally, however, at Seymour's insistence, Simms said he would see what he could do. In a second he was back, followed by Mansfield.

"Look here, Seymour. It seems to me that \$24 is an awful lot for the little you've done. That's at the rate of about \$1.50 a day, and the Lord knows you're not worth that. You old fellows are slow. You get about as much accomplished as a young fellow could do in half the time. But I'll tell you what I'll do, I'll make it a lump sum of \$20 and put it toward the rent."

Seymour was dumb with misery. "But Mr. Mansfield," he managed to say at last, "we ain't behindhand with the rent, are we? I thought as how we were paid up to the first of the month."

"So you are. But that's only a week away. It's much better that I keep the money. Then you'd be paid up until October. The trouble with you improvident fellows is that the minute you get your hands on any money you spend it. That's why you never get ahead. The only thing to do is to make you save in spite of yourself. Now we're squared up for a while. Good night, Seymour."

He closed the door and disappeared. Seymour stood there, sick with disappointment. Then he turned heavily and trudged off.

That wasn't much of a Saturday

night feast. They had corn for supper but no butter.

He was rather worried about Lady, however. They didn't have any money for chicken feed.

THE next day Seymour's arm was badly swollen. Some of the muscles had been strained from swinging the heavy ax. He said it would be all right in the morning when he was to start on a new job. But it wasn't all right in the morning. It stayed black and blue and sore for days. And the funny little purse stayed flat and empty. The brothers kept on with their diet of green corn, and Jack came around with the timely gift of a basket of potatoes. The chickens had to make out the best that they could on worms. But since they weren't allowed to run at large they were rather up against it. To Zern's affectionate eyes Lady looked peaked, and he was filled with anxiety.

Then Mansfield rented one of his barns to a neighbor, Matthews, who had more oats than space to store them in. All day the wagons were busy drawing loads of oats to the huge red barn. At sun-down when Zern was walking by he noticed glancingly that the dirt near the barn door was full of rich fat kernels. He was consumed with joy. At supper he said to Seymour:

"Well, I see as how Matthews got his oats into the barn. Seems like there's quite a bit of grain sprinkled here and there where the overripe kernels fell off. How do you think it would be if I was to let Lady scratch around a bit down there after darkness comes on?"

Seymour took the pipe out of his mouth—there wasn't any tobacco in it, but it comforted him to chew on the stem.

"I don't know as we ought to do that," Zern. Mr. Mansfield said we was to keep the chickens shut up. He said we was trespassin' everywhere except just outside of the shack. 'Course the oats don't rightly belong to him. They fell off of Matthews' grain. But to get them you got to trespass on Mr. Mansfield's property. I don't like to do anything we ain't got a right to."

Zern had Lady in his arms and softly he stroked her glistening plumage.

"I wasn't aiming to let all the chickens out, Seymour. Just Lady. I'd feel a lot easier in my mind if she could have a nice supper like it'd set her up. Poor Lady! She certainly does look peaked. It may be quite a spell before we have money again for chicken feed."

Seymour felt two pairs of eyes fixed

CONTINUED ON PAGE 19, COLUMN 1.

THE TINY MARTINET OF DOGDOM

By Cornelia Strassburg

He Is the 18-Ounce Chihuahua, With a Pedigree Harking Back to the Aztec Kings—He Also Has Paris Clothes, Jeweled Collars, a Beauty Doctor, and an Interesting Personality.

A THOUSAND years before Columbus was an infant in swaddling clothes or Cortes a little boy, an Aztec king was fondling a tiny dog we moderns have come to know as the Chihuahua. Your dog may have a soap box kennel, but you can just as easily envisage the background of this toy animal of ancient days—the palace of the Aztec reigning family in Mexico, which was ranged around three open squares and had no less than 300 rooms.

Small, and weighing a casual 16 or 18 ounces, the Chihuahua's ruby-colored eyes often blinked pleasantly from the crook of a queen's elbow as she looked over the myriad groves and pleasure gardens without. If you are one of today's plebeians whose "purp" is regaled with a good view of the family wash in the back yard when Monday rolls around, you can appreciate the noble columns of porphyry and Jasper supporting marble balconies that this royal family pet gazed upon when taken out for a sun bath.

From 1325 to 1929 is a long step, but the amiable Chihuahua has taken it serenely. Conquests, turmoil, peace and modernity have wrought their changes in Mexico. And good fortune has safely brought this prized dog through to its present superior place in dogdom. Time has achieved change in the animal's hirsute coat, perhaps, in shortening the length of its hair. But attention of the better sort continues to be his right.

In Chihuahua, the largest state of Mexico, where the dog is considered indigenous, the natives are occasionally raised to righteous wrath when an unwitting stranger calls a Chihuahua a dog in close proximity to the native's teeth. It is a faux pas equivalent to calling the native a dog. Hector E. Martinez, of the Mexican Chamber of Commerce, explains the so-necessary distinction if one must talk about the animals as opposed to the natives of that region, should one be in Mexico.

"When speaking of the dog in Mexico," he said, "one must call him a Chihuahua. When referring to the people, speak of them as Chihuahuenses. Despite the fact they recent being mislabeled a dog, the people of the state are justly proud of their aristocratic canine. Their owners are invariably of the higher gentry and they can instinctively spot a thoroughbred."

AS all good things eventually peregrinate to the United States, so, of course, have Chihuahuas, only to be called Chihuahuas. Recently, at our Eastern dog shows, where the socially select exhibit their finely strained species, the tiny Chihuahua has become more and more prominent. Mrs. Henrietta Proctor Donnell, daughter of F. F. Proctor, the theatrical magnate, is foremost exhibitor of this miniature fawn-like pet.

From the palace of ancient Aztec Kings to the estate of a cultured

American is also a very long step. But the Chihuahua has made the jump calmly with no feeling of condescension, quite in the traditional manner of aristocracy. Dogs, like humans, may all be alike under the skin, but not in the traditional manner of aristocracy. Dogs, like humans, may all be alike under the skin, but not in the traditional manner of aristocracy. Dogs, like humans, may all be alike under the skin, but not in the traditional manner of aristocracy.

Mrs. Donnell's summer home, on the Proctor estate, comprising 2,000 acres of landscape park, must suffice these pets for a balmy background.

These animals are so small of stature and so delicate that the romping sport of even a Pekinese is too rough for them.

"In Mexico socially prominent people carry these dogs in their hands," said Mrs. Donnell. "It is quite usual for a man to put one in his pocket. I recall one time I was very much amused when carrying Proctoria Cricket, my particular favorite, who was last year's champion in Madison Square Garden, for a short train ride. It was in the winter. My fur coat had voluminous sleeves, so I merely tucked her in. No one could possibly realize I had a dog with me. I didn't even have a chance to use Fannie Hurst's amusing retort to the pullman conductor. Fannie Hurst had her small Pekinese with her on a train, and, as she rather fancied, well concealed. But the conductor noticed the dog.

"Isn't that a dog, madame?" he asked. "Oh, no," answered Miss Hurst. "This is a mammal."



Mrs. Henrietta Proctor Donnell, who calls the Mexican Chihuahua "the world's only genuine toy dog."

"If you had a Chi," continued Mrs. Donnell, "you would have to take excellent care of it. A great deal of attention, for one thing, would have to be taken of his nails. Continual manicuring is necessary. The dog's nails are like long, thin tapers of tortoise shell. They grow quickly, and if they are not trimmed they curl round and round, eventually be-

coming ingrown in the flesh. The slender legs of the dog would then crumple under him if he tried to walk. Unfortunately, some Mexicans consider it smart to let this happen, although it is unwittingly cruel.

"At a dog show in Mexico not long ago a friend of mine was one of the judges. A man with one of this species was carefully holding his entry in his hand. All the other dogs, of course, were being shown in the ring and trotting about. The judge asked this man to put his dog down. He couldn't, of course, because the poor thing's nails were ingrown.

"If any one knows the history of them, it is easy to understand why this had occurred. The animals have been considered sacred in Mexico for centuries. They have been coddled, pampered and carried about like invalid potentates. The natives believe if they are permitted to hurt them, they will be singularly blessed. And if one has rheumatism or some malignant disease, only to carry this dog will be efficacious as a cure. The people beg permission to carry the animals because they are believed to bring good health and to ward off evil spirits."

BECAUSE of their short, fine hair, the Chihuahua dogs must be protected from variance in climate. Each of Mrs. Donnell's dogs has its complete wardrobe. The clothes are specially made and come from the Rue de Paix, Paris. In the winter they wear a pastel-colored knitted jacket with fuzzy white collar and cuffs, and over that a beautifully tailored cape, usually of camel's hair in contrasting color. For warm weather his highness the dog is dressed in a silk cape. The capes are

a delight to the clothes-conscious eye, with the streamline look that only a Paris couturier can give.

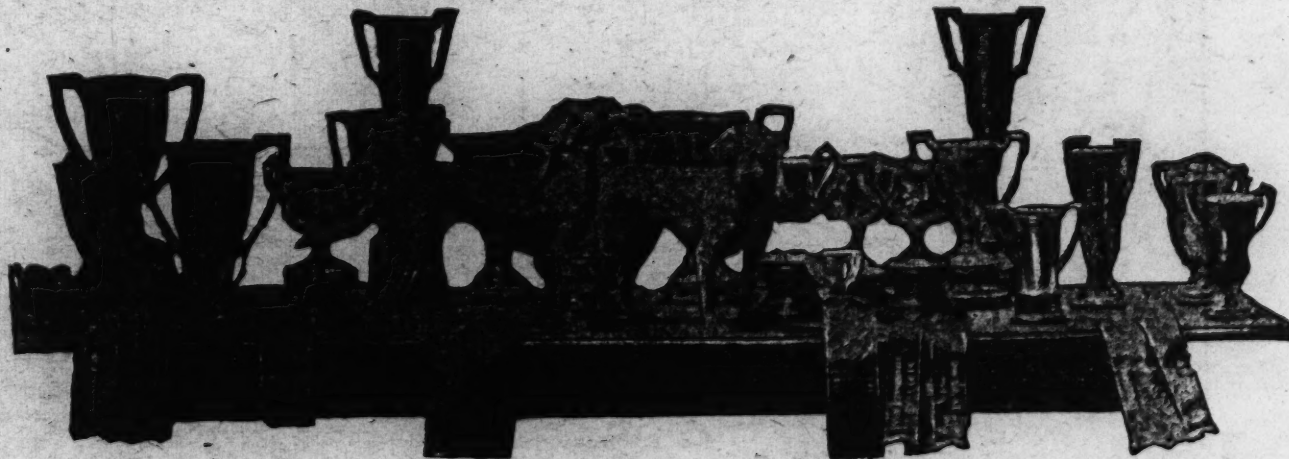
The question of bathing these dogs is also important. You whose dog may be occasionally slipped into the family bathtub with fearful secrecy, may be interested to learn that the pampered Chi is tubbed very rarely indeed. A specialist has decreed that they are too delicate to stand the ordeal very often, aside from the fact that their scant coat will lose lustre from repeated washing. Therefore once a day the dog must be carefully brushed with stearate of zinc, which has a good reputation as a powder for infants.

Adornment is something else again. The Donnell dogs have their collars made to order and imported from London. Their ordinary collars and leashes are of fine Moroccan leather and cost \$20 each. Mrs. Donnell has exquisitely made jeweled collars for several of her favorite dogs, but she seldom lets them wear them.

Their food capacity, of course, is practically nil, but it must be well regulated. Twice a day these animals are fed with a slightly varying diet of crackers and very finely chopped beef. The beef is mixed with cereal, usually wheat.

Aside from the fact that Mrs. Donnell's slogan is "Justice for the Mexican Chihuahua, the world's only genuine toy dog," and is devoting her efforts to vindicating her favorite canine species from the stigma of "freak," Mrs. Donnell is an interesting personality. Two years ago she decided to paint. Her paintings of dogs' heads have been acclaimed in art circles. The trophy room in her country place is more replete with West Point mementoes than any in the country, and the admiration in which she is held by West Pointers is, uniquely enough, responsible for her kennel's name, *Ettie Haven*.

Benny Havens was an old tavern beloved of cadets and officers alike. So when Mrs. Donnell was about to send the conventional kennel name in to the American Kennel Club, the West Pointers arose in a body and asked her to use the diminutive of her own name and that of Havens, which, characteristically, she did.



A few of the bench-show trophies won by Mrs. Donnell's \$50,000 worth of prize Chis

THE SHACK

By FRANCES TAYLOR PATTERSON

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18.

upon him, the dotting eyes of Zern and the beady amber eyes of Lady. He said he guessed it would be all right at that.

Zern carried Lady down to the feast.

"There," he said, as he set her down near the barn. "There's the fat o' the land for you."

He decided that it would be wiser not to wait, but to return for her later. Then, if by any chance Simms saw her, he would think that a single chicken had strayed out of the run. So Zern went back to the steps of the shack and sat considering how much brighter the stars are in the dark of the moon.

All would have gone well if Simms, half undressed for bed, hadn't remembered that he had forgotten to lock the barn. Matthews' new \$1,000 tractor was on the barn floor. He cursed his luck, but there was nothing to do but go lock it up. Still in his carpet slippers, he made his way to the barn. He didn't bother to get a lantern. So it was that he came unheralded upon Lady as she was ravenously making up for days of starvation. Terrified, she flew at the intruder, and Simms, in his rage, grabbed her and wrung her neck. He threw her down in the dirt, cursing.

locked the barn and went back to bed.

When Zern went to get Lady half an hour later he found her lying in the scattered grain, quite dead. He picked her up gently and carried her home. He buried her by lantern light in a little patch of myrtle that had come up year after year by the side of the house.

"I done my best for you, Lady. I wanted you to have a good supper like." He choked a little as he patted the sod with his shovel.

Wheat was golden in the fields, but as usual the one blight on the farmer's happiness was the marauding crows. They settled in great black droves over all the grain. They seemed to take a special fancy to Matthews' south meadow, adjoining Perry Mansfield's property. Matthews complained of the crows bitterly to Zern. He was a busy man, Matthews, with a big family and heavy responsibilities. From sunup till dark he was rushing about in a hurried fashion from one chore to another. He had set up a scarecrow in the field, but it had done little good. Zern, watching the wheeling crows, told Matthews not to worry. He'd fix 'em.

He found a hog's head lying around from Matthews' last killing. This he filled with strychnine sulphate

and set it up on the dividing wall between the properties. The results were beyond his most sanguine expectations. The next day when he went into the fields the place was littered with dead crows. Zern chuckled in glee.

But it seemed that the crows in dying had been no respecters of property. Scores of them had had the effrontery to die on Mansfield's side of the wall, in the very field where Mansfield had erected his fine trap-shooting pit. On Saturday when he and his friends came down to try their skill at clay-birds he found his beautiful meadow filled with carrion crows.

Raging, he sought out Simms, who explained to him that the whole thing had been a bright idea of Zern's to rid Matthews' field of the flying pests.

"That ends it," Mansfield shouted at Simms. "What right have those damn loafers to take liberties with my property? I'm not going to stand for it any longer, with their chickens scratching around and a pile of dirty cinders always in the yard waiting for Zern to pick the clinkers out of it. This crow business is the last straw. I've stood as much as I'm going to stand from their squalor and their shiftlessness. They've got to get out."

THIS time Mansfield did not send Simms. He himself went storming up to the shack. Zern was sitting on the steps in the sun, tenderly holding his stomach as he always did. He listened patiently while Mansfield delivered his ultimatum. He made no protest. He was too stricken to speak. Mansfield turned and stormed down the lane again.

Zern sat on in the sun, the ineffectual tears of old age and hopelessness in his eyes. He didn't mind so much for himself, but it would go hard with Seymour. If it had only happened in the summer when work was plentiful. Now with the winter coming on. . . . Despairingly he made his way to the old root cellar where he peered and poked under the stones. For eighteen years he had searched. Today, perhaps, when he most needed it. . . .

The afternoon wore away. At last Zern heard footsteps on the turf above him and he went out to face Seymour.

"I didn't mean any harm," he kept saying. "I just wanted to help Matthews like." The bitterest part of the thing to Zern was that he had brought this on his brother.

Seymour tried to comfort him. It didn't matter. They would find another place. He didn't know quite

where yet, but it would be just as nice. Zern offered to go to Mr. Mansfield and beg off, but Seymour would not hear of such a thing. He did linger on for a day or two, hoping against hope that Mansfield might relent. They had paid the rent up to October 1; maybe Mansfield would at least send them back the \$5. But no further word came from the farmhouse.

So the next morning Zern and Seymour set out. They carried the old brown leather trunk swung on a stick between them. Into it they had packed their few household effects. The "animal," the deal center table and the walnut bed they had to abandon, having neither means of transportation nor a destination to which to ship them. In his free hand Zern carried a tomato can filled with earth in which sprigs of green myrtle thrived. Occasionally a gayly colored autumn leaf dropped from the trees and fell upon them as they walked. Winter was not far away.

On the next week-end Eames, the architect, came down for some shooting.

"Well," Perry told him, "it seems as if we can make a hunting lodge out of that old shack after all. Those bums have at last vacated."

THE END.

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Magazine

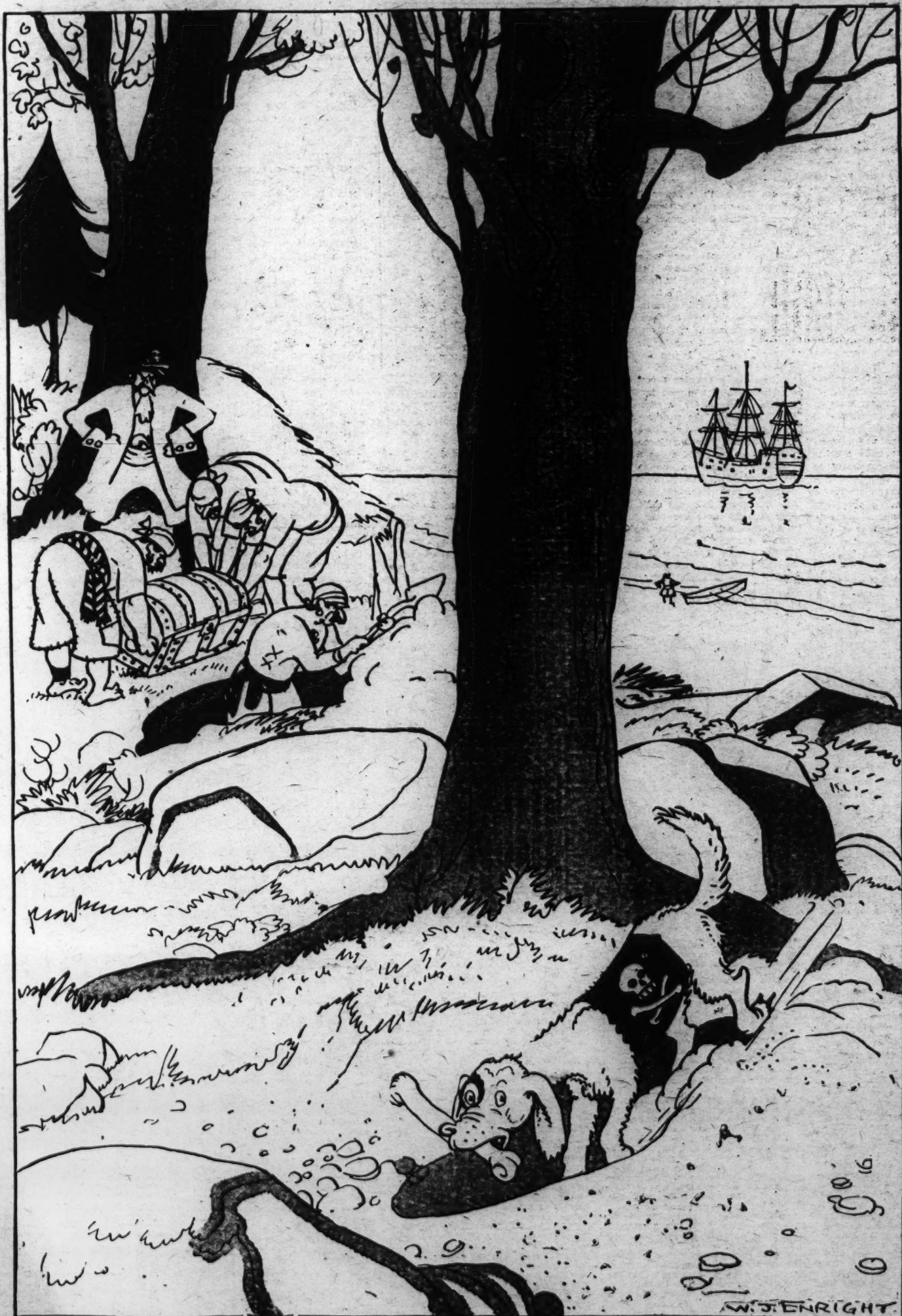
The Washington Post.

Magazine

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1929.

HERE and THEREABOUTS By ENRIGHT

"PIECES OF ATE"



The Pirates' Dog Buries His Treasure

FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 25, 1929.

DO YOU APPRECIATE THE AGE IN WHICH YOU LIVE?

Its Wonders Are on Every Hand; A Chance to Become a Reporter

Dear Post Boys and Girls: Do you realize what a marvelous age it is in which you are living? Your editor on Saturday night, August 17, listened in on the radio through KDKA, Pittsburgh, and heard plainly wireless signals coming from the camp of Commander Byrd and his intrepid explorers, thousands of miles away from civilization on a great ice barrier surrounding the South Pole called Little America.

Think of it! Communication held over these countless miles of snow and storm through the magic of man's inventions, the wireless and the radio. Later, announcers from KDKA read messages of loved ones at home to Commander Byrd and his men through the radio. In a few seconds of time they were as much in touch as if they had been in the next room, except that they could not see each other.

"What hath God wrought," were the first words sent over the telegraph by Samuel P. Morse, its inventor. Involuntarily, these words came into my mind as I listened to those dots and dashes from Little America, which told us that all was well with the gallant Byrd and his men. On Saturday, August 31, at 11 p. m., KDKA, Pittsburgh, will broadcast another program to Commander Byrd and his expedition. I hope all of you who have radios will listen in and hear the radio operator at Little America talking to the one at Pittsburgh over a short wave.

On Saturday night last it was 70 below zero at Little America. My, what a summer resort that place would make!

It was not until early in the twentieth century that man knew anything at all of the regions around the South Pole. Now brave explorers have fought their way into this romantic region at the bottom of the world. It makes the heart swell with pride to think that an American ex-

plorer and his men will probably find out many new facts about the Antarctic region as the results of the present expedition. Follow their progress in the newspapers and remember it is history in the making.

I was much pleased to note the splendid response to the contest "The Most Interesting Thing I Heard About This Week." Be Junior Post reporters and send in news of what you see going on about you in your community. If there is a fire, an accident, a celebration of some kind, all that makes good copy for The Junior Post, provided you see the real story which is in every incident. A gold pin will be given for the best 300-word item published each Sunday on "The Most Interesting Thing I Heard About This Week."

Furthermore, all those whose items receive honorable mention in this contest will be known as members of The Junior Post Reporters Corps. Isn't that a fine chance to train your powers of observation?

Boys and girls born in September, do not forget to send me your birthday dates. After September 1, I want the birthday dates of all our members who were born in October. Pleasant surprises are ahead for our boys and girls born in September and October and we will not forget those born in other months, either.

Be sure and send in your entries for the contest on the Constitution of the United States, which will close September 1. Today is the last day that you can send in the sixth chapters of the two serials now running in The Junior Post. A prize of \$1 is given for the best chapter received for each of the serials. For those who do not win the dollar there is a chance to have their names recorded on the Roll of Honor.

EDITOR JUNIOR POST.

The Most Interesting Thing in Our Town

(Honorable Mention.)

On the left side of Jefferson avenue there stands a group of very large pine trees. In back of this grove there stands a very, very old house. It has been there ever since the seventeenth century.

It was the residence of George Calvert in colonial times. It is now the home of Senator T. H. Caraway, who moved into the premises last March. Senator Caraway is restoring many of its colonial features.

Ancient iron gates, that have lain hidden in the weeds for twenty years, have been rehung.

Through these gates many of the patriots of George Washington's time passed; through them Patrick Henry came and went, always welcome in the Calvert household. Through them was taken the famous Missouri Compromise, which was drafted in the so-called Henry Clay room in the east side of the building.

Back of the house are walks bordered by boxwood hedges that lead around a giant cannon poised on a pile of rocks and pointed out over the pond. On the east side of the building are several outhouses. On the west side is a large garage.

I wish this house could talk. Don't you?

ANNA MAE BAINES.

Riverdale, Md.

Everything Went Wrong That Morning

I awoke ten minutes to 8 and sprang out of bed. I knew I had to dress in a hurry in order to get to school on time for the school house was about ten blocks away.

While tying my shoe laces one of them broke, and it seemed hours before I could find another. I put my dress on in a "mad" rush and tore it across the shoulders. It took over 5 minutes to change it.

I had a very important test at school that day and everything was going wrong. I was prevented from getting to school as early as I should.

I went down stairs to my breakfast, and ate it in a hurry and started to get my books. I looked in every nook and corner for my notebook, which contained my paper for this test, and could not find it. I went to school without it arriving there at 5 minutes to 9.

To my surprise I found my notebook in my locker where I had left it the day before.

Everything went wrong in school that day, and from that day to this I have resolved never to go to bed late on school nights. I will then be able to get up early.

LOUISE GRIFFIN (age 18).

The Most Interesting Thing in Washington, D. C.

(Honorable Mention.)

The Capitol is the most interesting thing in Washington, with its many historical paintings and statues of famous men.

The corner stone was laid by George Washington. Later the building was destroyed by the British, but the damage was repaired and the building completed.

An extension almost as large as the main building was constructed on the south side, for the House, and one on the north side, for the Senate. The Supreme Court occupies the old Senate chamber.

As you go in the main entrance you reach the rotunda, an immense circular hall, which contains many large pictures of famous historical events, painted by some of the greatest artists of the country.

Statuary Hall is very interesting, with its statues of America's most prominent men, including Washington, Lincoln, Franklin and others. There is a stone in Statuary Hall known as the "echo stone." One can stand on this stone and whisper and a person across the room can hear you.

The dome itself is the crowning glory of the city, with its statue of Freedom.

Every effort is made to have the people feel that it is their own.

We, the people of Washington, are very fortunate to have the Nation's Capitol in our city, and we should take advantage of this opportunity.

OLIVE ZANELLY (age 15).

1415 Ames place northeast.

Travel.

I should like to rise and go where the golden apples grow.

Where, below another sky, Farot islands anchored lie.

And, watched by coconuts and goats, Lonely Cruces building boats.

Where, in sunshine reaching out, Eastern cities miles about.

Are with mosque and minaret Among many gardens set.

And the rich goods from near and far Hang for sale in the bazaar;

Where the great wall round China goes.

And on one side the desert blows, And with bell and voice and drum, Cities on the other hum;

Where are forests, hot as fire, Wild as England, tall as a spire.

Full of apes and coconuts, And the negro hunters' huts;

Where the knotty crocodile Lies and blinks in the Nile,

And the red flaming flies Hunting fish before his eyes;

Where in jungles, near and far, Man-devouring tigers are,

Lying close and giving ear, Lest the hunter be drawing near;

Or a corner-by be seen Swinging, in a palanquin;

Where, among the desert sands, Some deserted city stands.

All its children—sweep and prince—Grown to manhood ages since,

Not a foot in street or house, Not a stir of child or mouse.

And, when kindly falls the night, In all the town no spark of light.

Then I'll come when I'm a man With a camel caravan;

Light a fire in the gloom Of some dusty dining room;

See the pictures on the walls, Heroes, fights and festivals;

And in a corner find the toys Of the old Egyptian boys.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.



Can you guess which is the oldest?



A Brave Deed

Jack Bently was 12 years old. He lived on an island in the Indian River. Jack's family was very poor. He was a very good swimmer.

He could swim across the river and back, which was about a mile and a half. One night he was getting ready for bed when he heard a sound like some one was calling for help. He listened again; the sound came fainter.

He rushed down and out of the door. Stopping, he listened again. The sound came still fainter. It came from the east. So he turned on his flashlight, which he had out with him. There in the water, about 200 feet out he saw a hand sticking up. He dove in and was swimming as fast as he could to save the person. He grasped the hand just as it was going under. Jack could see a rowboat capsized about ten feet away. Jack got the person to shore. It was an old man. Jack knew first-aid, and he quickly brought some life into the old man. The old man proved to be very rich, and he gave Jack \$1,000 for a reward.

Jack divided the money and gave each one in the family a share.

JOHN STEPHENSON (age 12).

A Conversation Between a Tree and Its Leaves

Oh, why, little leaves,
Do you leave each tree
And go from this land?
Oh, dear little leaves,
Don't you see
How barren we do stand?

Oh, why, little leaves,
Do you leave us
Standing 'midst ice and snow?
Don't you care?
Can't you see
Our branches are all bare?

And the leaves whispered,
So softly they replied,
There's a reason why we died,
And a very urgent one.
For mother nature's sake,
There's fertile soil to make.

Ah, trees must not lament;
Let's try to be content,
Though our leaves must depart;
We'll have many, many more;
Spring has them in store.

ELIZABETH CARTER (age 14).

402 U street northwest.

Hiking

"Let's go hiking," shouted Dolly Bates. Helene Brown looked at Dolly. After thinking, she said, "Sure, I'll go." Everything was planned, and they ran to ask their mothers if they could go.

The mothers said yes.

The day came they were to go and Dolly got up early, packed her things and went over to Helen's. The two girls started. They walked 3 miles and started to get hot. Helene said she was almost exhausted.

Beyond them they saw a pool of water.

"My! how cool the water feels," said Dolly.

"Why not camp here," said Helene. Dolly agreed, and they got out of the water and dressed. They were soon busily preparing everything. After eating their supper, they were tired and went to sleep early. Suddenly a bang! bang! awoke them and they were frightened.

They ran to each other and were almost as white as a sheet. The noise quieted down and they got back in their beds. Next morning the sun was shining brightly when they got up.

Dolly awoke first and got Helene up. They prepared breakfast and cleared everything away and started along the way. Reaching their homes they told Mrs. Bates about the noise. "I'll never go hiking again," they said, but it was only some pots and pans that fell down.

FRANCES SMITH.
Gaithersburg, Md.

Aristotle

Aristotle was born at Stagira, Greece. His father, being a physician, trained his son in medicine and biology, which led in his belief in nature and natural science. Till his thirty-eighth year he was a student under Plato, and was an earnest, appreciative and independent student. After Plato's death he was summoned to Macedonia by Philip to teach Alexander.

In his fourth period of life, after the accession of Alexander, Aristotle, at the age of 50, returned to Athens, where he became the head of his own school in the lyceum.

In a visit to Athens once he saw the confusion of Greece, becoming the opportunity of Macedonia under Philip. Thereupon he contemplated a right constitution, which would be either commonwealth, aristocracy or monarchy. With his writing, lectures, book collecting, teaching and his new idea in a safe government for Greece, he is an outstanding character in history.

What Greece Gave the World.
Splendid ideas in philosophy, upon which many later schools of philosophy have been founded.

A wonderful literature which has been read and valued by all succeeding ages.

Unsurpassed achievements in art. Perhaps greatest of all, the ideal of a government of the people, by the people, for the people.

KATHERINE BOND.
Brandywine, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Robin

Do you like to hear
The robins sing, tweet, tweet?
Isn't it wonderful how
They make it sound so sweet!

The robin sings in
The cherry tree,
Oh, how happy
He is with glee.

Old Mrs. Robin
Is at home—
She keeps the little ones,
And does not roam.

But, Mrs. Robin
She has to go out,
To get worms for her babies,
And who doesn't even pout.

FRANCIS SMITH.



THE MODERN GULLIVER'S TRAFFIC

BY JAMES GARDELLA



In The Editor's Letter Box

Dear Editor: I read the Junior Post every Sunday and have become so interested in it that I have decided to send in a story which I hope will be a success and will appear in Sunday's paper. Yours, sincerely,
LOUISE GRIFFIN.
4566 Dean avenue northeast.

Dear Editor: I am a constant reader of the Junior Post and I think it is a very interesting paper for boys and girls to read. I am sending in a short story about my Sunday school lessons which I hope you will publish in the Junior Post Sunday. Very truly yours,
PEARL P. MORRIS.
68 R street northwest.

Dear Editor: I am sending in a list of words and what they mean and what they are. I love to read and hear different words and the meaning of them. I hope if they are printed some other Junior Post girl or boy will send in some words and what they mean. Luck to our paper and the members. I am your Junior Post pal.
ANNA SAUL (age 13).
Bradbury Heights.

Dear Editor: You can't imagine how glad I was to see my drawing in the paper today. I thank you so much for printing it and I will send in many more contributions. Thanking you over and over again. Yours truly,
GRETCHEN HILL.
2017 Fifth street northwest.

Dear Editor: Inclosed you will find two drawings. I am hoping at least one of them will be printed. By using the motto, "Try Again," I hope to win success. Success to the Junior Post.
DOROTHY BRAUNER (age 13).
1422 A street northeast.

Dear Editor: I was very pleased when I saw my poem in The Junior Post, and I wish to thank you. When I wrote the poem I was visiting my grandfather in Gordonsville, but I really live in Bedford. Hoping to become a member, I am, sincerely,
BETTY G. LISTOE.

Dear Editor: My first story was seen in The Junior Post Sunday, August 4. My second story, of August 11, was awarded a \$1 prize. I thank you.
Please notice, I spell my first name Frances (girl).
A friendly reader,
FRANCES ELLIOTT.
3103 Thirty-fifth street northeast.

Dear Editor: Thank you for sending me my membership pin. I was so surprised and pleased to read in Sunday's Junior Post my story of vacation. Best wishes to the editor and all The Junior Post readers.
ROBERT WILLIAMS, Jr. (age 7).
Arlington, Va.

Dear Editor: I am a reader of The Junior Post and enjoy it very much. I have decided to write a chapter for the serial and hope to have it published. Wishing The Junior Post success, I remain,
RUTH HORNER (age 10).
Cherrydale, Va.

Dear Editor: I am sending in a story, two poems and some drawings. I am hoping at least to see either published. If they are satisfactory. Hoping The Junior Post will have success, respectfully,
FRANCES SMITH (age 12).
Galtersburg, Md.

Dear Editor: Here I am again! I never tire of writing for our little paper, and thank you for printing my stories, "The Fortunes of Baseball" and "Halley's Comet," in The Junior Post.

There is a question I have wondered over a great deal, and now I take the opportunity to ask you. Are we allowed to fold drawings?

Please let me know. I would appreciate it very much.
Sincerely yours,
MILDRED MILLER (age 13).
Fort George G. Meade, Md.

Dear Editor—I am sending in a small sketch this week and I hope it will appear in our dear little paper. I have been reading The Junior Post every Sunday but this is the first time I've sent anything in to help make The Junior Post merry. Hoping to see my drawing in our paper, I am a Junior Post reader.
ANDREE DONNELLY.
803 Mount Vernon place northwest.

Dear Editor—May I join the Junior Post? I can hardly wait every Sunday for my paper and read it, every bit. I am sending a poem.
JUANITA WALSH (age 8).
210 Edmondston road, Hyattsville, Md.

Dear Editor—I have received my first \$2 prize, and I thank you very much. Although I live in Richmond now, I am going to continue sending in my drawings to The Junior Post. Last Christmas Daddy gave me a set of oil paints, and I am painting a picture of a giant moose standing in a stream at sunset. It is great fun, but as I have not had lessons in the art it is rather difficult.

Three cheers for The Junior Post.
Yours, truly,
MARY HARRINGTON.
1418 W. Leburnum ave., Richmond, Va.

Dear Editor—I have been a constant reader of The Junior Post for the last three years and have wanted dreadfully to become a member of your club. I am submitting this poem in hopes that you will find it good enough to publish in your paper so that I can now become a member of your Writers' Club.

Sincerely yours,
CLARICE BURGER (age 17).
104 E. Oxford st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Dear Editor—I am sending in a drawing and a story. I hope both will prosper.
I live way down here in Macon, Ga., but I receive The Junior Post each week. My grandmother sends it to me.

I like The Junior Post very much.
Very truly yours,
HAZEL HORNE.
Solomon.

Dear Editor: I have read The Junior Post for many a Sunday, but have never read a composition of my own. I hope you will like this poem I am sending in for The Junior Post, and I also hope it will appear in next Sunday's edition of Washington's joy-giving paper, The Washington Post. Yours truly,
EARL KILLIAN (age 15).
2412 Second street northeast.

Dear Editor: This time I am inclosing a story, my own work, and hope it isn't too long for our little paper. This is the longest story I ever wrote.

With all the best luck to The Junior Post, a constant reader,
E. JOSEPHINE LA RUE.
Riverside, Md.

Dear Editor: I am sending in a poem which I hope shall meet with success. It is my first attempt at poetry, and I hope it is good enough to appear in The Junior Post. I enjoy The Junior Post immensely. I like the book reviews especially. With best wishes for The Junior Post, I am, yours very truly,
ANNA S. MILLER (age 13).
1810 Thirteenth street southeast.

Dear Editor: I will now take time to write to you, as I have just finished rocking my baby brother to sleep. His name is John E. Harris.

The Song of the Seas.

Sing me a song of the seven seas,
Of the dashing waves and the swell;
Sing me a song of its mighty strength
That never a man may quell.

Sing softly to me of a moonlit night
On the shore by a southern sea;
Where the waving palms stand sentinel-like,
The symbol of tranquillity;

Where the soft, sweet tones of a native guitar
Wafts over on wings of the breeze
Singing its song, that old song of love
Revealing its soul to the seas.

Then sing me a song of the buccaneer
When pirates and blood were king;
Plundering, ravaging, risking their lives
For the value the booty would bring;

When fighting was done by the strength of the blow,
The best man the winner to be;
When the conquered were left to toss
At the will of a fickle and powerful sea.

Then sing me a song of the days gone by,
When the ocean was vast and unknown,
And many brave men sailed forth on the deep,
Though never again to come home.

When great, angry waves tossed the fragile barks,
In their powerful tyranny,
As if to rebuke the courage that called
And lured them to open sea.

Oh, sing me a song of the northern shores,
Of the land of eternal snow;
Where the surging sea is filled with ice
And the winds forever blow;

Where the freezing gale and the angry surf
Have proven themselves supreme;
Where many a man has been daunted before
In quest of a wonderful dream.

Oh, sing me the song of your various moods,
Your calmness, like mirrors of glass;
Your terrible waves and treacherous strength
When swept by the force of the blast;

Your mystery and chill when dimmed by a fog;
Your brightness again in the sun;
Oh, sing me the song of your various moods
You've had since this world was begun.

Oh, sing me a song of the Master of All,
Who rules with His sceptre and rod;
For when singing the song of the seven seas
You're singing the song of your God.

ELIZABETH CAHILL.
The Haverford, Atlantic City, N. J.

Old Farmer Gray

Old Farmer Gray,
With a load of hay,
Went from the fields away
On a sunny day.

Old Farmer Gray
Stood as if to say,
Old horses, you must pull up this
load of hay.

On this sunny day,
Old Farmer Gray
Thus went away
From the fields of hay
As the day faded away.

MARGARET E. TRACESER (age 12).
Beltsville, Md.

David's Dream

One warm summer's night a small boy, David, was lying out under the open sky looking up at the stars. As he was lying there he dropped off to sleep.

While he was sleeping he had a dream. In this dream a large bird came to him and asked him if he would like to go for a ride with him. David accepted and climbed upon the monster's back. Away they flew high up in the clouds—up above everything.

Far up above one of the clouds he stopped. There was a park and a few amusements which David liked very much. There was a large star which was a roller-coaster. David tried this; it went up hill and down, which nearly took his breath away from him. Finally the track disappeared and they went down, down, down and were caught in the big dipper. This made David very sick. He asked to go home, but the bird could not go then, so a star came by and he said he would take him. David clung to him very tight and down they came to the earth.

Maybe that was the star you saw fall last night, but no, it was only a dream, which ended very peacefully. When David woke up he was as well as ever.

NINA V. TAYLOR (age 14).
Idylwood, Va.

Jr. I want him to join The Junior Post as soon as he is old enough. I certainly do thank you for printing my story Sunday, August 11, and I hope you will print my work that I am sending in this week. Don't you think it would be nice for children to write plays and music?

I am going to send in another poem real soon and a play, too.

Here is a suggestion I forgot. You could have a space for questions and call it "Question Box." Put the children's questions at the top and the answers at the bottom or the answers under each question. I think that would be nice, don't you?

Just think, school is almost here. I will go to the seventh grade this year.

Well, I will close now, as you have other letters to read.
A little member of The J. P. W. C.
ELIZABETH HARRIS.
517 Brown street,
Charlottesville, Va.



Frances Schulte
2706 Park Place S.E.

Tiny Tots Corner

For God Sends Them All

I love the night,
And the morning light;
I love the rain
And the sunshine bright
For God sends them all.
JUANITA WALSH (age 8).
Hyattsville, Md.

The Club

Betty Jane Holmes was a very fitch girl. She lived in Maryland. She had many friends.
One evening a few girls and boys were at Betty Jane's house. Margaret was her best friend.
Margaret said, "Betty, let us have a club. A club where we study trees. We are all interested in trees."

Betty Jane asked, "Who will volunteer to be in this club?"
A very many "I wills" were heard.
"We shall be name the club?" was the next question.

"I know," said Sue, "The Acorns."
"Fine!" said Rose.
Betty Jane was very busy for a few minutes copying down names. There were Margaret, Sue, Rose, Daisy, Virginia, Betty Jane, Joe, Robert, Charles, Bert, Freddie and Edward.

Betty was elected president; Robert vice president; Rose, treasurer, and James secretary.

A little paper, sent out by the president each week, telling of the things the club wanted to do, &c.
Wednesday was the day the club met. The dues were collected at the meetings. The boys and girls were glad they had joined the club because they had fun at the meetings.

HAZEL SOLOMON (age 10).
Macon, Ga.

A Fairy

Once upon a time there was a little girl, she had a friend, a little Fairy who would come to her every night.

Once the Fairy came and was knocking on the bed. Sally did not know at all who it was.

The Fairy said:
"Little girl, do you want to come to Fairyland to see us dance?"
"How can I get to Fairyland?" asked Sally.

The Fairy said, "Just come sit on our shoulders and we will fly there." So the Elf and Fairy took Sally on their shoulders and flew a long way.

At last they reached a green spot. The houses were not nearly as big as Sally. They came as high as Sally's knee.

Sally asked what was in such little houses.
The Fairy said, "Wait till the dance is over."

Sally said, "Which is your house?"
"The green one with the broom roof is mine," said the Fairy.

Now we shall dance and you may watch.
"Where are the fairies?"
"They are all back of that log, right in front of us. I shall ring my wee bell and they will come."

They danced till almost morning.
"Now may I see what is in your house?" said Sally.

The Fairy said, "Yes."
So she took Sally to her house.



"How can I get in?" said Sally.
"Just take hold of my wand," said the Fairy.

Sally touched the wand and became as small as her baby brother. "Now walk into the house."

The furniture was so small and queer!
The reason it was so queer was because it was magic.

There was a fairy bed. It did not look at all like Sally's bed. It was made of gold! It had fairy wands for the posts. Sally's bed had bears on the post.

Sally was so interested she forgot all about going home.
Just then she remembered!
She said, "I better go home now."

"All right," said the Elf. "Get on our shoulders."
Sally got on their shoulders again. They flew and flew!

At last they got to Sally's home. The Fairy and Elf said, "If you are a good girl to your mother, why every night you may come and watch us dance. We shall tap on the bed just as we did last night."

Sally promised she would.
The Fairy said, "Just one more thing before I go. You might be able to see what is in the other little houses and get acquainted with the other Fairies and Elves."

Sally said she would be very glad to.
Sally said, "What are your names?"
"Dono is my name," said the Elf.

"Mine name," said the Fairy, is Brightbell."
Sally said, "I won't forget."

"Good-by, Sally!" said the Elf and Fairy.
They flew away!

And Sally's mother just came in the room calling, "Sally, where have you been?"
"I have been to watch the Fairies dance."

Sally's mother said, "Don't stay so late next time."
Sally helped her mother. And the Fairies came every night.

One day Sally's mother said she was old enough to get out and seek her fortune.
Sally thought that night.

Just then the Fairies came—all of them.
Sally said, "May I live with you and dance with you?"

The Fairies said, "Why, of course! That's just what we came for! We heard that you were to seek your fortune."

The Fairies took Sally away and they lived happy ever after.
BETTY JANE STOUT, (age 7).

The Junior Post

The Junior Post issued once a week. Is the part of the paper that each child does seek.
There are poems and stories by girls and boys.
Written about animals and all sorts of toys.

They're followed by pictures drawn by girls and boys hold;
Who wish to be artists and make lots of gold.
If you want to do good, write an essay or two.
The thought of The Junior Post will make it much pleasanter to do.
Draw a cartoon;
Send it in soon,
And if it is published, be ready to sing a sweet tune.
Send in a recipe of your favorite cake,
And a lot happier it will children make.
You may like candy,
You may like toast,
But don't forget The Junior Post.
ESTHER YANOVSKY, (age 10).
1445 Park Rd. N. W.

The Moon

I see the Moon,
The Moon sees me,
God bless the Moon,
And God bless me.
VIRGINIA CUMBERLAND, (age 10).



The House in the Woods

Mrs. Brown lives with her five children, Bob, 12; Jack, 11; Betty, 10, and the two twins, Dolly and Billy, who are 5. (The father of the children died when Bob was only a little boy.) For a living, Mrs. Brown sews for the neighbors, and Bob sells newspapers.

Bob and Jack were suspicious of a house they had seen in the woods. They were very anxious to enter it, but as their mother had forbidden them to enter the woods they could not.

One cold winter day Mrs. Brown sent the children into the woods to gather some fags for the fire, because she had used up all she had. The children ran off gleefully. She told them to watch Billy and Dolly very carefully, so that they would not get lost.

After they had gathered all the fags they needed, they started for home. They had not walked very far when it began to snow. As they walked on it began to snow harder and harder, but still they walked on and on. After an hour of hard walking they had to stop and rest. After a few minutes of rest they started again. Fifteen minutes had not gone by when Bob suddenly cried out, "Here we are at the house in the woods. As long as we are here we may as well stay until the storm is over."

"Stay here until the storm is over?" cried the twins. "Oh, goody." After throwing down their fags they all entered the house. They came into a large room, with the furniture covered with cobwebs. "Oh!" said the twins. "Come on Jack, let's look the place over," said Bob. "Look what over, and any way you're not going to leave me here with these two, are you?" said Betty. "I guess not; come on," said Bob.

Bob and Jack went over to a big door, and tried to open it. The door did not budge. "Let's all line up and pull at once," said Bob. They lined up this way: Bob first, Betty second, Billy third, Dolly fourth and Jack last. Everybody pulled and the door opened about a foot.

Every one clamored to see what was on the other side. Betty turned around to give Dolly and Billy her place, but when she turned around they were not in sight. Then she turned to tell Jack and Bob about it but they were gone, too. Betty, finding herself alone, began to cry.

As she looked around, she happened to put her finger on the wall. (This happened to be a button which opened a slide in the wall.) Betty turned very quickly to see what was in it. As she looked down on the stone ground she saw something shiny. She stepped in and picked it up. It was a flashlight.

She closed the slide and began walking with the flashlight glaring ahead. She had not gone 10 feet when she heard someone talking. When she recognized it as Jack's voice. Someone else was talking, too. Just then she heard some heavy footsteps come near the door. She ran a few feet when she came to a passage running in the opposite direction. She



quickly jumped into it. Then she peeped out to see where the men were coming from. As she looked she saw the men had on striped convict sweaters. When the men were gone, she ran to the door in which they had come out of.

When she opened it she saw Jack sitting on a chair with his hands, mouth and feet tied up. She quickly untied him and questioned him how he had been taken prisoner. Then he told her:

"When we went up to the door, Dolly and Billy were in back of us. I, after having glanced at the other side, turned just in time to see a man grab Dolly and Billy. Before I had time to scream, you turned around and two men took Bob and I."

"We had better get out of here before the men get back," said Jack. Jack got up and walked over to the table. He picked up a flashlight and two guns. He gave Betty the flashlight and he took the two guns. Then they both started out in the passage again.

They kept on walking until they came to a door. Betty wanted to enter it at once, but Jack cautioned her back, and said that he would look through the keyhole first. Inside he saw Bob with his hands tied behind him. Then he saw two men advance toward the door. Then he told Betty to keep as still as a mouse. But Betty only said, "Where can we

hide?" Jack was a quick thinker. He thought for a second, and looked through the keyhole again. He saw that the men were coming to the door backward. As the men slid out Betty and Jack slid in very softly. They quickly untied Bob and told him what had happened. Jack gave Bob one of the guns and again they were off in the passage.

They walked on and on until they came to another door. Bob walked over to it and listened. He heard Dolly crying, but when they entered no one was in the room. Over in a corner Dolly and Billy were in a cage with chains on their feet. "Please take us out of here, Bob," said Dolly. "Yes, do take us out Bob, these things on our feet hurt," said Billy. Bob finding the keys to the cage and the chains, set the little prisoners free.

Just as they got outside the door they heard the men coming back. They saw all of the children except Bob, because he ducked behind them. When the men took the other children they did not notice him. Bob quickly went back into the room and got two guns. Then he crept up softly and followed the men. He found that they went back into the big hall. Bob did not go into the hall, but stayed on the other side of the slide for fear the men would see him.

For awhile he could not seem to catch Jack's attention, but finally he succeeded. Then he motioned him to grab two pistols and hold the men up until he came out of the slide. Jack did as he was told, and Bob came out of the slide.

In the meantime it was getting dark outside and Mrs. Brown began to get worried. She sent to the village for the police searching party. They went straight to the woods. After some time of searching they came upon the house in the woods.

As Bob was getting out of the slide he heard some footsteps. It was the searching party.

"Oh! We have found two people we have been looking for. Well, son, how did you do it?" asked the captain. "Do what?" said Bob, puzzled. "Why, capture Black Jack and his gang," said the captain.

The children told their story, and how poor they were. The captain then said, "Well, you are rich now." "But how come?" said Bob, still puzzled. "Well, you now own \$10,000, for the capture of Black Jack and his gang," said the captain. The police handcuffed the men and took them to jail. When the children reached home they told their story of their exciting adventure over and over again.

The next day Bob went down to the city courthouse and received his reward.

Mrs. Brown is now living in a nicely furnished home in the city, and Bob has a promise of a detective position after he has finished his schooling.

JEAN APPLEBAUM.
6234 Georgia avenue northwest.

Smile and the World Smiles With You

Once there was a mocking bird that was constantly singing and making every one happy.

One day a little girl was pouting and the bird flew to the window and sang in his usual manner. This cheered her so that she got up and ran to play with a neighbor.

She found every one in the family fussing and complaining because they could not go to the beach this summer.

When she came in with her smiling face they asked her what had happened. She said, "If you had heard the bird singing as I did, you would be smiling instead of fussing." Just then there came a twitter, and they turned to see the mocking bird singing gaily. Then they, too, began to smile. The children of that house decided to play also.

If a bird can carry out the saying "Smile and the world smiles with you" I think we Post boys and girls can, too. Let's try!

MARIE McDONALD (age 11).
Leesburg, Va.



Flomera Crescenzi

My Dolly

I have a dear old dolly
Her name is Bell Kong, Kee;
She came from dear old China,
As one may plainly see.

She wears a pretty paper dress
Of yellow, red, and blue,
And the hat she wears
Is very pretty, too.

'Twas given to me by my aunt,
Who visited China lands,
And when she returned from her trip,
She laid Bell in my hands.

"Oh, thank you, dear aunt," I cried.
"You are perfectly welcome, my dear," she replied.
"I'll try to bring another some day,
Which will be next year when I go away."

ELIZABETH HARRIS (age 11).

True Happiness

Men have found the paths of pleasure
And the key to worldly treasure,
Happiness—in part.
But those lives spent blindly seeking
Do not know what God is keeping
For the pure in heart.

There is a truer, nobler joy
That no false wind can e'er destroy.
Happiness everlasting!
It is a secret of the soul,
Of steadfast faith, of virtue whole,
Of sacrifice and fasting.

MARGARET JAMES (age 16).
315 Bradley lane, Chevy Chase, Md.

Robert Louis Stevenson.

(Honorable Mention.)

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Edinburgh, on November 13, 1850, and his father, his grandfather and his uncle were all famous builders of lighthouses. It is very likely that the romance connected with the building of these lighthouses had much to do in starting the love of romance in Stevenson himself.

Stevenson was a weak and ill child. It is very likely that he would not have grown to manhood if his parents had not been so well supplied with money. He did nothing of note either at school or university; but was in reality preparing himself for the work of his life by reading books and imitating the styles of different authors. When he was only 16 years old, his description of a historical event, "The Pentland Rising," was published. "Treasure Island" was his first popular story. He next wrote "Kidnaped," which will never be forgotten.

When he was 39 years old his health was so bad he had to go to Samoa to live. There he lived for a few years, loved by the natives of Samoa. He died suddenly on December 3, 1894, and was buried on the top of a mountain he had loved. These verses, written by himself, are engraved on his tomb:

Under the wide and starry sky,
Dig the grave and let me lie.
Glad did I live and gladly die,
And I lay me down with a will.
This be the verse you grave for me:
Here he lies where he longed to be,
Home is the sailor, home from the sea,
And the hunter home from the hill.

ANNA S. MILLER (age 18).
1810 Thirteenth street, southeast,
Eastern High School.

Partings

They're queer things those partings,
How they pull on your heart strings
And the seed they sow
Is reluctance to go.

It's so hard to tell
Your best friends farewell
And it's hard not to cry
When you're saying good-by.

You're leaving behind all you know
And going to what the future will tell
Those friends and places known from birth
You're leaving for a new part of the earth.

And so, when you're bidding adieu
To those friends who've loved you,
Let those welled-up tears depart
And so ease the pangs in your heart.

For the queer things those partings
The way they play on your heart strings
And the seed they sow
Is reluctance to go.

SARAH SCHNEIDERMAN (age 15).
1115 Seventh street northwest.

Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior

Writers Club. My (fill in story, poem or drawing)

appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday 192...

through which I earned membership.

Full name

Address

Age School

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instructions when and

where to call for your pin will be sent to you, after publication of the

prize-winning entry.



IN THE GOOD
'OLE 'SIMMER TIME'



A True Story

"Jump in, Polihoneama," said Uncle Ross as he held the car door open. Mother, Aunt Marion, Uncle Ross and I were on our way to the Painted Desert from the Grand Canyon. Two more miles and we would be there.

Here we are. Just look! It's every color of the rainbow. It hurts my eyes to look at it too long between the glare of the sun and the bright colors.

I wanted to tease, so I said "I wish it would rain."

Every one laughed then, but just wait and see what did happen. Soon after that we came to a petrified tree then to a track. This desert was once a marsh where dinosaurs walked and gigantic trees grew, which accounts for that. On our left now were some wonderful formations in rock. Some were like pumpkins and squashes; others like faces of Indians and white men, and still others like Mexican ponies.

Now a huge clay bank was in sight with a Navajo village on top of it so we went up to see it. Most of the Indian squaws were putting up their hair in the shape of squash blossoms. The only part of a Navajo that is kept clean is his hair. Next I saw a keva which is a 10-foot square hole with a small ladder going down into it. In the dry season, which is in August, the Navajo braves go out and capture as many snakes as they can. These are usually rattlers, flatheads and moccasins.

Then they are put in the keva. The medicine man goes in there with them and stays for two or three days before the dance. No one knows what he does to them. The dance is on!

The braves have the snakes in their mouths and hands and are going into ecstasy. Now the snakes are let loose to go to the four corners of the earth and bring rain for the crops.

Most of the white people leave because of the snakes and it usually rains in torrents and they can not get their cars out of the mud. We were not at the dance, but it had started raining here and we had to run for the car. On our way down the hill the car was skidding terribly but we finally got out on the sand and got home safely.

JACQUELINE SAFFELL (age 11)
1306 Emerson st. nw

Cream French Dressing

1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
3 tablespoons lemon juice.
4 tablespoons olive oil.
3 tablespoons heavy cream.
Mix ingredients and stir until well blended.

ANNA SAUL (age 13).
Bradbury Heights.

The Octagon House

I wonder how many Junior Post boys and girls have been to the interesting Octagon house, which is so closely connected with American history, and which stands on the corner of New York Avenue and Eighteenth Street Northwest, a block above the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

The house was built in 1800 by Col. John Tayloe, and his establishment was known all over the country for his entertainments, etc. Some of those who visited here are familiar to all Americans, John Quincy Adams, Clay, Calhoun, Lafayette and many others.

The architect, Dr. William Thornton, is probably known to many of you as the architect of the United States Capitol. It seems appropriate that a product of one of America's best known architects should be purchased from the Tayloe heirs in 1902 by the American Institution of Architects, and made the headquarters of the National Society of Architects.

The house had an underground passage which went to the White House, but this was blocked up a little way from the entrance. When the British burned Washington in August, 1814, Dolly Madison is said to have taken the original portraits by Stuart of George and Martha Washington and the original draft of the Declaration of Independence and escaped through this passage. Here President and Mrs. Madison lived for some time.

One room is furnished in that period. In an upstairs room the Treaty of Ghent was ratified, and the table used may be seen there.

In the back is a lovely old garden, in which one can imagine Dolly Madison receiving her distinguished guests. HARRIET K. NEAL.
3821 Woodley road.

Contented

Mary Ellen was an orphan. And she hated it. She wanted a mother and a daddy. She wanted a nice home.

One day she was adopted by a very nice lady and man. They were very rich and she had everything she wanted. But there was one thing she wanted that she did not have; it was a puppy.

About a month or two later Mr. and Mrs. Parker gave her a birthday party. She was 12 years old, and they gave her twelve presents. The gifts were mostly clothes.

But the last one was a puppy. Mary Ellen's dream had come true. She had everything in the world she wanted, but her real mother and father, and that was impossible to ever have again. So she was happy. That night Mrs. Parker came in her room to see if she was all right. She was smiling in her sleep with her puppy at the foot of her bed. She was contented.

VIRGINIA CRUMMAN (age 12).
437 Fifth street northeast.



The Flower I Love

There's a lovely little flower,
And it seems to speak.
That's the flower I love.

When in the garden how it smiles,
And the sun shines.
On the flower I love.

With white petals and yellow cream,
And made with a stem of green,
That's the flower I love.

While the day is passing by,
Through the window I see it smile,
That's the flower I love.
JOSEPHINE ARISTON (age 13).
1004 Sixth street northwest.

The Wind

I saw you toss the ships on high,
Whose unfurled sails reflect the sky;
The waves, like mountains, moan and cry
At all the ships and passers-by.

I saw you sweep the arid plains,
And rush through towns as hurricanes;
You leave a mark, a bloody stain,
Surely this god, the Wind, doth reign.

You blind my eyes, you push and sting

You do not stop for anything;
Oh, Indian god, of whom they sing,
You're not so great as God, our King.

EARL KILLIAN (age 15).
2412 Second street northeast.

John, the Courier of the King

Most of the people were looking for a warrior prince who would lead their armies against their enemies, but this was not the king whom John was telling them about.

John started to prepare the way for the king by trying to drive out wrong and unjust people. The roads were to be made smooth and level for him. Through repentance the way would be made level and through right living the way was to be made smooth for the coming of the king.

John said: "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness. Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the Prophet Isaiah." For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just and holy man. Herod did many things and heard him gladly.

PEARL F. MORRIS.
68 R street northwest.

Author of Liberty

England lost in all her might,
Against a country small and weak.
At first, it is now liberty,
But justice which they seek.

Their country once infested,
"Britannia rules the sea."
As she ruled her colonies,
Now a nation great and free.

And I am proud to be a native,
Of this great and mighty land;
I am proud to be of blood
Of this great and mighty band.

Washington's men died for their country.

So America, unconquered State,
Could always be a nation,
Free and mighty, just and great!
SUZANNE COREKILL (age 13).

School Days

We have had our long vacation,
So back to school we go
To try our best and study hard
In things that we should know.

Some children do not like books;
They'd rather stay at home and play.
But, boys and girls, forget that
Or you will regret it some day.

If you put your minds on your studies,
Have courage, and you'll never fail;
But if you don't, and waste your time,

Your report card will tell the tale

So work and study your hardest;

Be happy and cheerful each day,
For if you do, in the end you'll say,
Good work always pays.

MILDRED M. LEONARD.
R. F. D. No. 6, Frederick, Md.

The Most Interesting Thing in My Town

(Awarded \$1—Special Prize.)

Staunton, Va., is a town of many historical places, some of which are famous in our United States history.

The most interesting thing in my town is the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson, our famous World War President. Wilson's birthplace is not a conspicuous, looking house, and is now a private residence, though in a few years it will probably be changed into a historical shrine by the influence of the D. A. R. Society.

On the corner of Coalter and Frederick streets is a large white brick house, probably built in the early eighties. The house is built on a steep hill and the yard slopes noticeably. In the back is a small garden and in the front yard is an interesting old sun dial which was so common during the days when the house was built.

For many years Woodrow Wilson's father lived here, being the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Staunton. In one of the quaint little rooms of this house our illustrious twenty-sixth President was born.

When Woodrow was 3 years old his family moved to New Jersey, the State which Wilson later became governor of.

Every year hundreds of tourists visit this interesting old house. When President Wilson died, he left to Staunton his official car and also an old coach once used by the Wilson family. This coach, however, was accidentally burned up.

This house has many rooms, one of the main ones being the study, located on the right-hand side of the hall. Here Woodrow Wilson's father probably wrote his sermons. On the same side, directly behind the study, separated by old-fashioned sliding doors, is the dining room. Across the hall is a large parlor. The hall extends far back to a staircase. Upstairs are four bedrooms. However, I do not know which one the President was born in.

The Woodrow Wilson birthplace is very interesting, but it would be much more interesting if it could be turned into a historical shrine in memory of our World War President. The D. A. R. Society are going to try to make Wilson's birthplace as interesting as Mount Vernon, home of Washington, and Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson.

ELIZABETH MOODY (age 14).
231 Sycamore street, Staunton, Va.

My Favorite Bird

He sits in our oak tree or grapevine and sings all day long. When I go to school in the morning I can hear him sing, or when I am at play. I do not know where the female builds her nest now, but one year she built her nest in my mother's clothes-pin bag, but some one disturbed her nest and she never came back again. I have been watching every year for her return. I used to put crumbs of bread and a pan of water for her. We hang an old clothes-pin bag on a post for her.

Now I'm going to tell you how busy she is. She is real fussy about her home and nest. She believes in having a clean home. While she is busy working, the male sings to her to her how he appreciates her work. The names of these two birds are Johnny and Jenny Wren.

LUCY E. DENNIS (age 13).
HYATTSVILLE, MD.

The Hermit

A little old man,
A shriveled old man
Lived in the woods
Where the river ran.

In a little brown hut,
Made of sticks and clay,
He sat and smoked his pipe
For most the livelong day.

"And why don't you have any neighbors?"

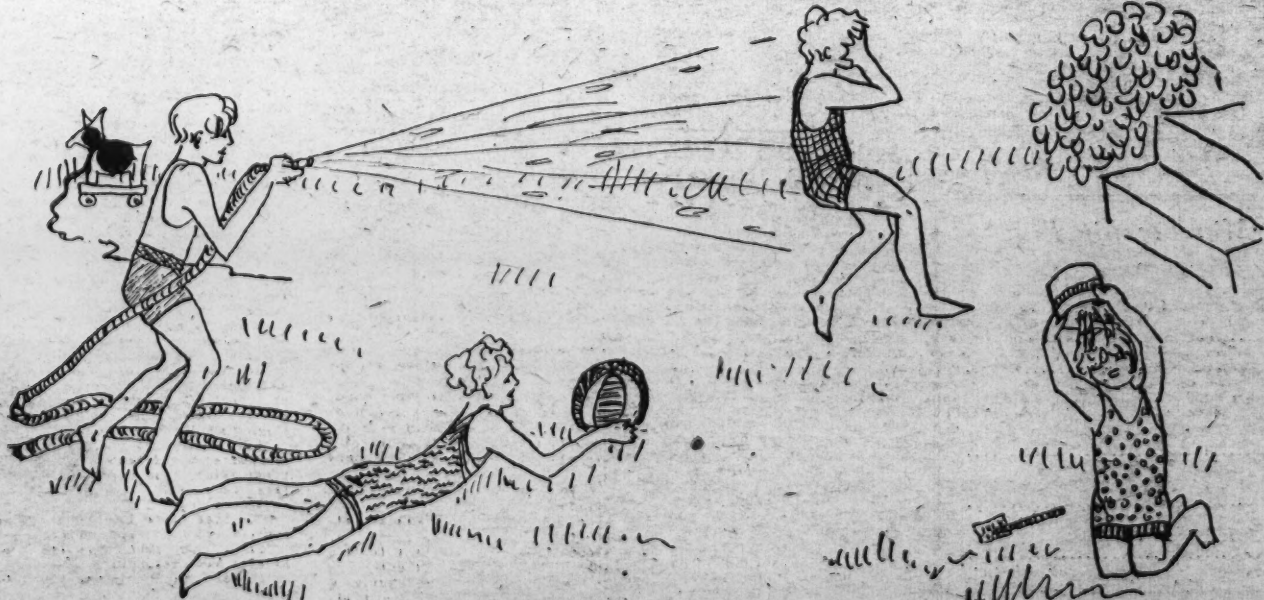
I asked him one day,
And sat with my head in my hands,
Wondering what he would say.

"Ah, never, my child," he replied,
With a sigh:

"That I could never permit,
For throughout this vast, fertile country

I am known as Victor the Hermit."

MINNIE DAY (age 10).
Fort Bragg, N. C.



SUMMER FUN

(Awarded \$1 Cartoon Prize.)

LOIS FORESTER

ROTOGRAVURE
SECTION

The Washington Post.

SUNDAY
August 25, 1929.



SUMMER'S TWILIGHT

A scene of tranquil beauty on Lake Josephine. Grinnell Glacier in the background. Glacier National Park. Photo by Kabel.



PAULINA LONGWORTH, small daughter of the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.



MLLE. REENE CLAUDEL, daughter of the Ambassador from France and Mme. Paul Claudel.



BOBBY, JUNIOR, young son of the holder of the American open golf champion, Bobby Jones.



ELAYNE DAVIS, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Ralph Davis, of the Marine Barracks.

PORTRAIT
STUDIES
OF
SOME
CITIZENS
OF
TOMORROW

All Photos by
Bachrach.



TERESA AND ALONZO DE RIVAS, children of Senor and Senora De Rivas, of Wardman Park.



GLORIA AND ELLEN GUDGER, children of Capt. and Mrs. Emmet C. Gudger and grandchildren of Senator Thomas I. Walsh.



ELEANOR AND JOHN CREIGHTON KING, children of Senator and Mrs. William H. King, of Utah.



THOMAS W. PHILLIPS Jr., son of Hon. and Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, 2108 Sixteenth street.



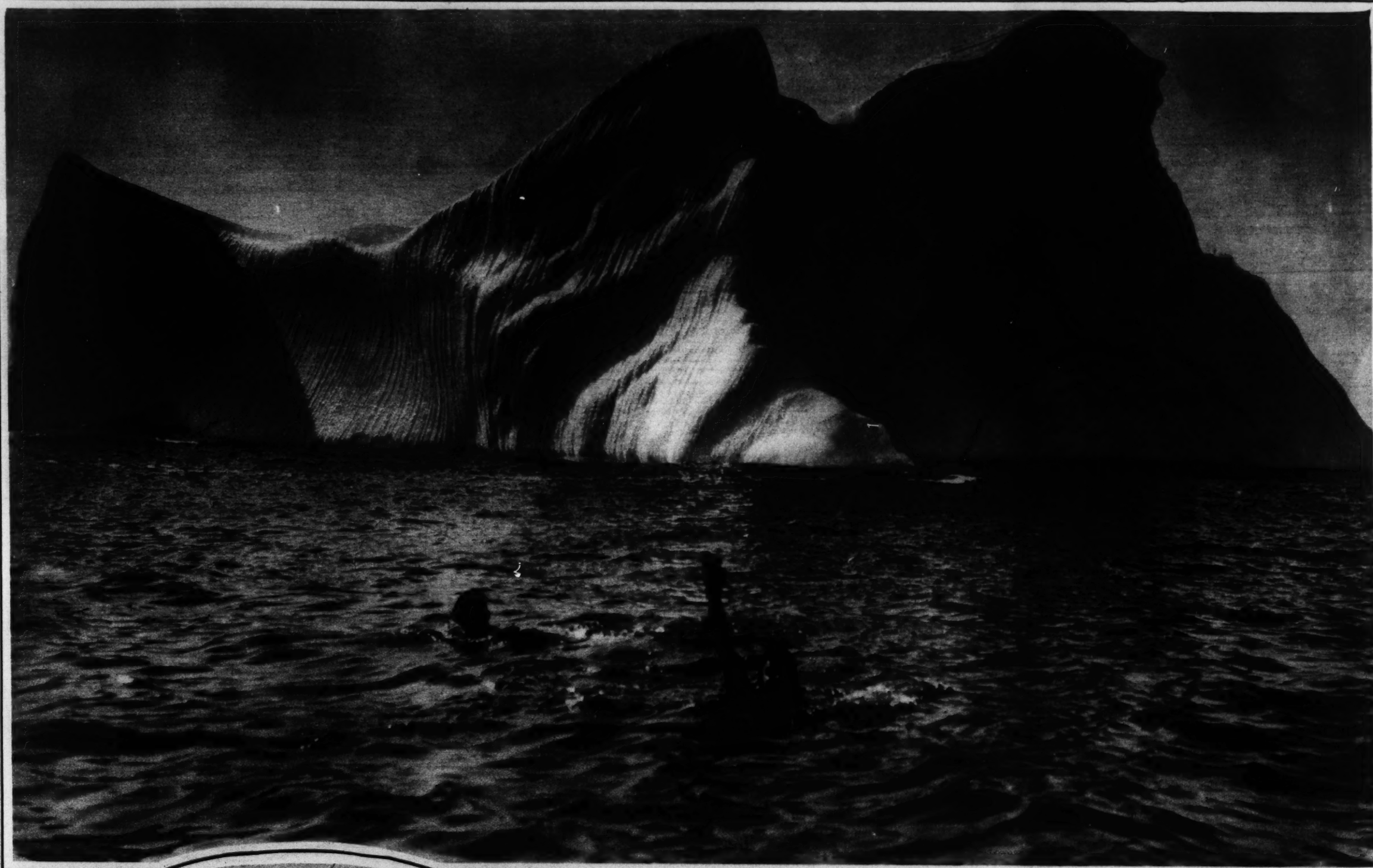
THOMAS HORTON, son of Maj. and Mrs. Harry M. Horton, 4439 Klinge street north-west.



JOAN DOYLE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Doyle, of Edgemore, Md.



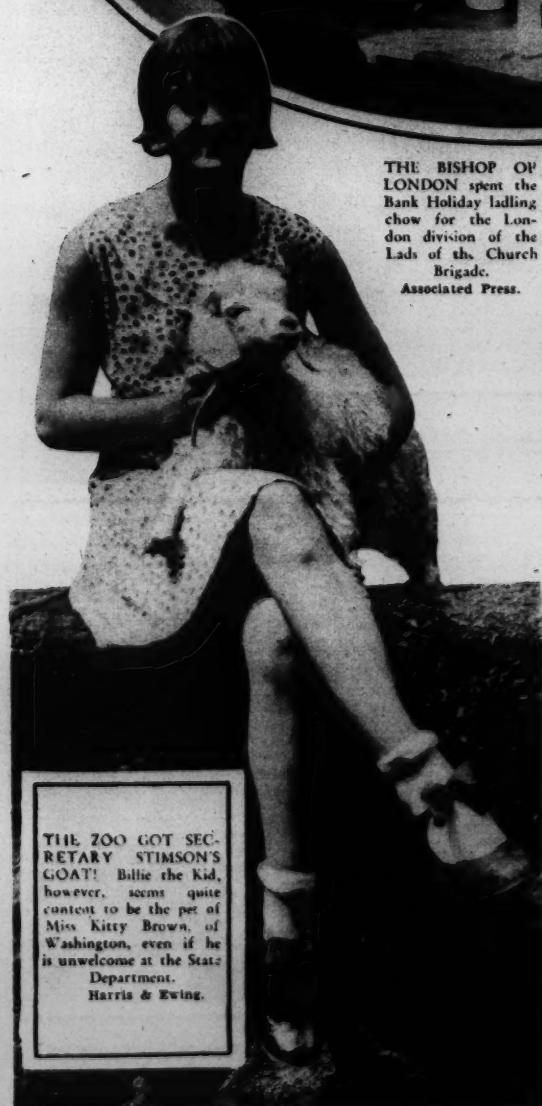
MARY PAGE, small daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Allen Schwartzwalder, of Bolling Field.



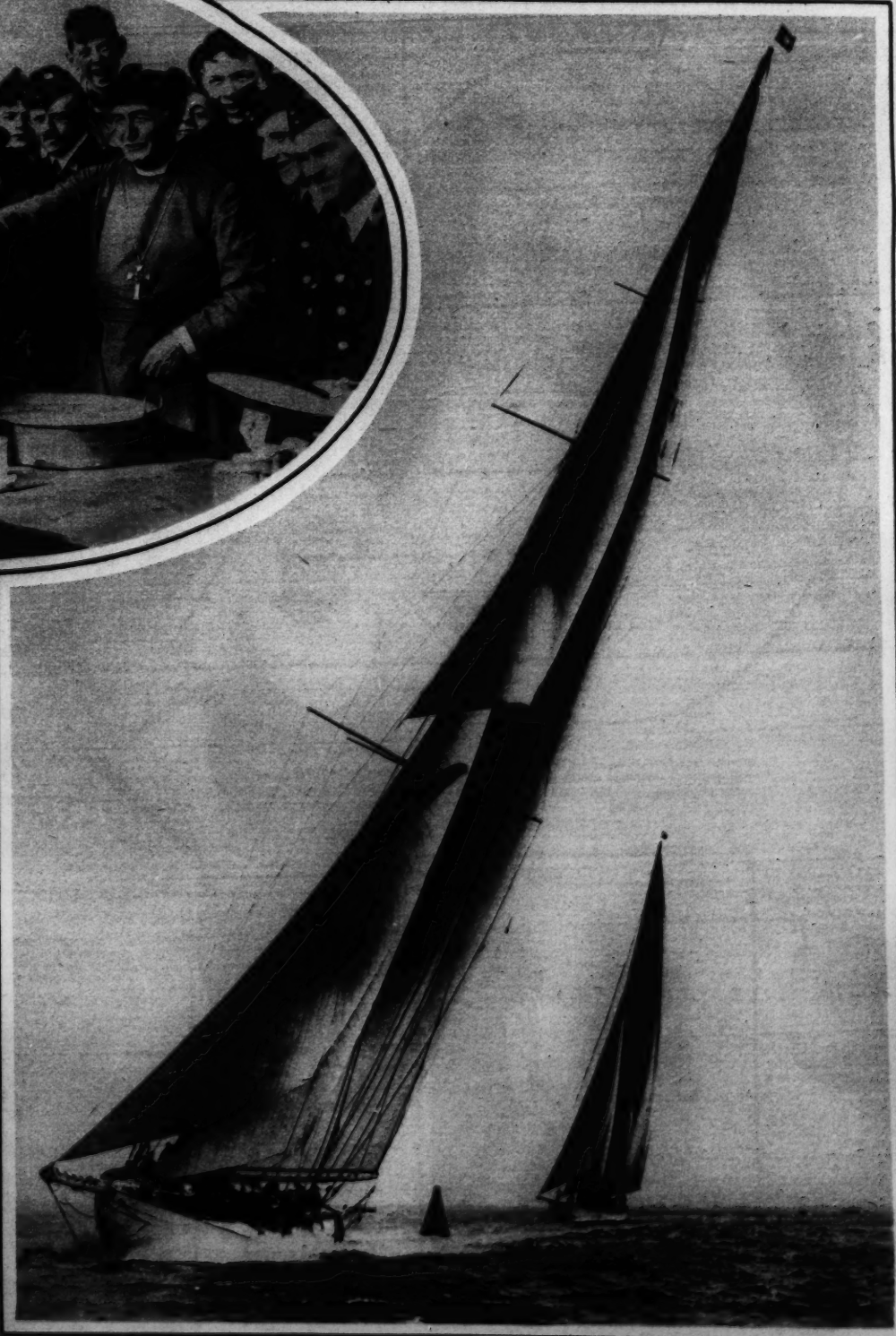
A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR THOSE WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM THE EFFECTS OF RECENT HEAT WAVES. Just find one of Nature's ice baths, like these boys from the U. S. Coast Guard cutter Tampa, taking a dip in the shadow of a huge berg that has drifted into Atlantic steamer lanes. Underwood & Underwood.



THE BISHOP OF LONDON spent the Bank Holiday lading chow for the London division of the Lads of the Church Brigade. Associated Press.



THE ZOO GOT SECRETARY STIMSON'S GOAT! Billie the Kid, however, seems quite content to be the pet of Miss Kitty Brown, of Washington, even if he is unwelcome at the State Department. Harris & Ewing.



SUMMER HOLIDAYS IN ENGLAND have been featured by many water events, among which the yacht races at Cowes have been of foremost interest and importance. Photo shows a pair of the racers running ahead of a spanking breeze with all sails set. Associated Press.



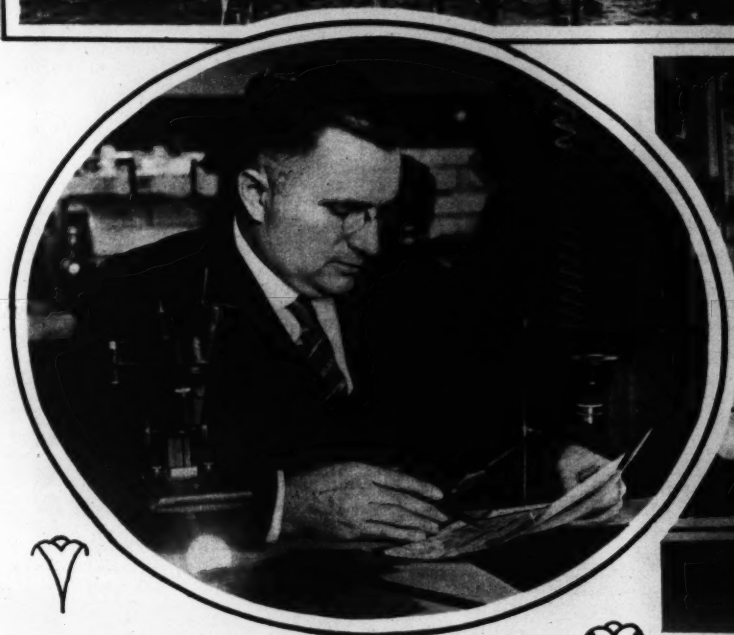
IF THIS BE TREASON, MAKE THE MOST OF IT! A rare old print of a gentleman in Berlin battling the heat with a large and cooling glass of beer. Henry Miller Service.



A POLAR BEAR HAS A TOUGH TIME OF IT IN THE HOT SUMMER WEATHER, but this splendid zoo specimen seems satisfied to cast a hopeful and expectant eye upon his visitors for sweets and other tidbits. Associated Press.



MID-SUMMER WATER SPORTS ABROAD. (Left) The picturesque historical pageant recently held on the Grand Canal in Venice, and (right) the pool in Clapham Common, principal hot-weather recreation place of thousands of London's youngsters. Associated Press and Henry Miller Service.



UNCLE SAM GOES IN FOR SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION. Dr. Wilmer Souder, of the Bureau of Standards, at work in his laboratory in Washington. Underwood & Underwood.



FOURTEEN YEARS ON THE JOB AT ONE OF WASHINGTON'S BUSIEST DOWNTOWN CORNERS. Homer H. Hartman, traffic officer at Fourteenth and F Streets, who waves them north and south, east and west and seldom has to bowl them out! Just a good officer, as any one will tell you. Underwood & Underwood.



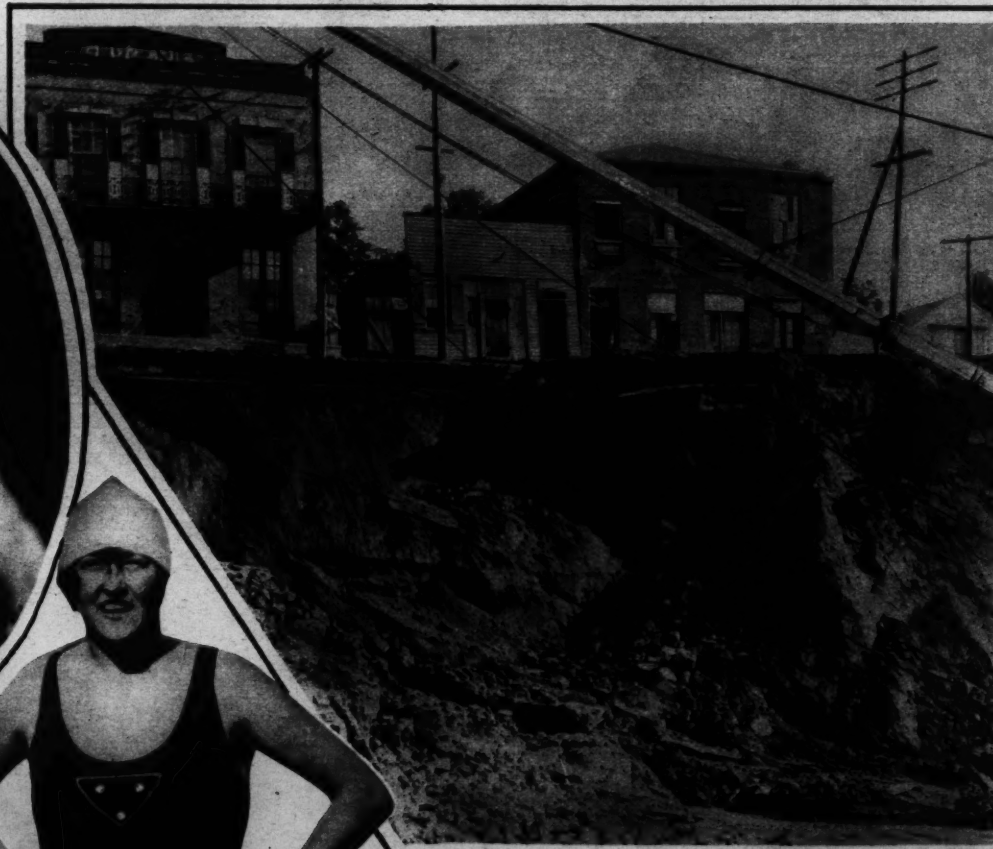
GERMANY BRINGS OUT HER TROOPS FOR WARRIORS' DAY AT MUNICH. A forest of flags formed a feature of the celebration for which 70,000 turned out. Henry Miller Service.



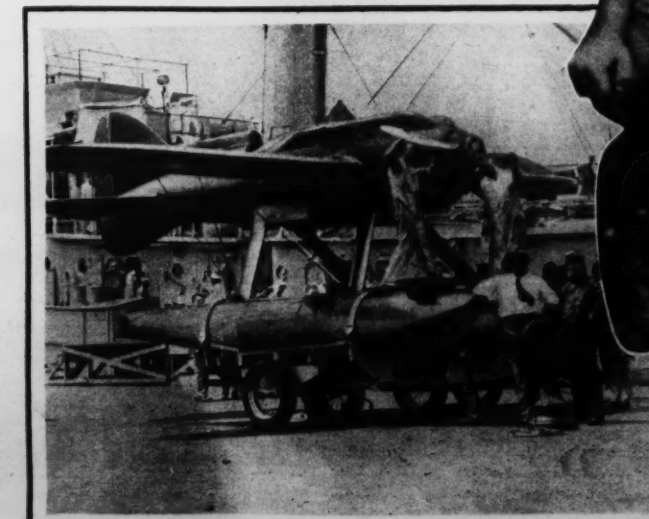
A STRING OF BEAUTIES FROM AN ICY POOL. Jerry Ballaine, Rainier National Park guide, takes pardonable pride in his catch after a day with the rod in the fisherman's paradise. Associated Press.



KATHERINE ("KAY") FRANCIS, a beauty of both stage and screen, who has revealed the most distinctive and most charming feminine voice in the talks. Underwood & Underwood.



WHERE GAMBLERS AND RIVER PIRATES FOREGATHERED IN THE EARLY DAYS. The waterfront at Natchez, Miss., is gradually being eaten away by the merciless erosion of that "Ol' Man River"—the Mississippi. Associated Press.



AERONAUTICS BUREAU CHIEF INSPECTS SCHNEIDER CUP RACER. Rear Admiral Moffet (right) and Lieut. Alford Williams give Williams' speedboat the once over. Admiral Moffet is principal backer of Williams in the flight. Associated Press.



"SONNY" THAYER, of Washington, has devised his own bumpers while learning to skate. Harris & Ewing.



JUNE SHIRLEY BLAKE, "physical culture baby," with her pets, Lady, the terrier, and Josco, the monkey. Buckingham.



MRS. EMMA FABER-JOHNANNY, the first woman to swim the Danube from Linz to Vienna, a feat requiring 22 1/2 hours. Henry Miller Service.



"THE FIFTH AVENUE OF WASHINGTON" AS IT APPEARS LOOKING NORTH FROM FARRAGUT SQUARE, otherwise an effective shot of Connecticut Avenue taken from a considerable elevation. Underwood & Underwood.



THE VACATION CHURCH SCHOOL, conducted by the Central Presbyterian Church, at Sixteenth and Irving streets.



MARY LOUISE ROCKFORD, 11-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rockford, 827 Twenty-second street northwest.



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\$100.00 in GOLD

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The Washington Post

For the Best Photographs Taken by Amateurs During Vacation Trips This Summer, as follows

First Prize will be \$35 in Gold

Second Prize will be \$25 in Gold

Third Prize will be \$20 in Gold

In Addition, The Post Will Pay \$1.00 for Each Photograph Published Other Than the Main Prize Winners

Rules of Contest

Amateur photographers only are eligible for the prize. The Contest will close on Tuesday, September 3, the day after Labor Day.

Prize-winning photographs will be published in the Rotogravure Section of The Post on the first possible Sunday following.

You can send in as many photographs as you like, but print your name and address on each plainly and send them to the Sunday Editor of The Washington Post marked "Amateur Photo Contest."

\$10 Extra

will be distributed among the three major prize winners provided the winning photographs were finished by and the supplies purchased from an advertiser in The Washington Post.

Send your photos in before Tuesday of next week—the last day.

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Young Men's Tailors

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choice of fine im-
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JUST BELOW F

BRANCH
835 17th St.



A TREE-CLIMBING BULLDOG is Jack, owned by R. T. Sullivan, of Washington, who finds his accomplishment an aid in chasing cats.
Harris & Evans.

The "Tropic"

Foot Saver Shoes

Their Comfort Is Assured...

Concentrate on Their Beauty

Once and for all, forget your doubts about the comfort of style shoes. Examine our Foot Saver selection with an eye to smartness only. For the patented, built-in construction in these shoes makes their comfort an established fact.

FOOT INSURANCE FOR THE FUTURE

Rich's
F Street at Lenth
Closed Saturdays During August



THE STRIKING VIEW OF CLARKE COUNTY, VA., from the Bear's Den, near Blummont, popular with Washington's summer vacationers.
Hush Miller, Post Staff.



CHARLESTON, S. C., CELEBRATED IN A BIG WAY the opening of the new Copper River Bridge, built at a cost of \$6,000,000. This float attracted much favorable comment in the parade.
Associated Press.

GLASSWARE has mystery and remote magic—a fragile power to mirror many lights and multiply colors. Your preference may be for the scintillating loveliness of iridescent crystal, for the richness of gold-encrusted ware, for the simplicity of deep-etched, hand-blown glass. Whatever your preference you will find it in the New Store Beautiful for Home Things Suitable.

DULIN & MARTIN
Connecticut Ave. at 12

JUST A COUPLE OF BEACH VAMPS.
The Miss Norma Nones and Jacqueline Bailey, of New York, created a sensation when they appeared on the sands at Sea Island Beach, Ga., and no wonder.
Henry Miller Service.



Another Wonderful Value in Gemstones

Diamond Rings

\$49.50

A beautiful stone set in a beautiful 18-kt. solid white gold mounting of several varieties.

Open a Charge Account
Diamond Rings, Watches or Jewelry

PELINGER'S
Jewelry

Look for the Big Clock



LEAVING FOR HAGUE CONFERENCE, Edwin C. Wilson, secretary of the American Embassy in Paris, will represent the U. S. as an observer.
Associated Press.

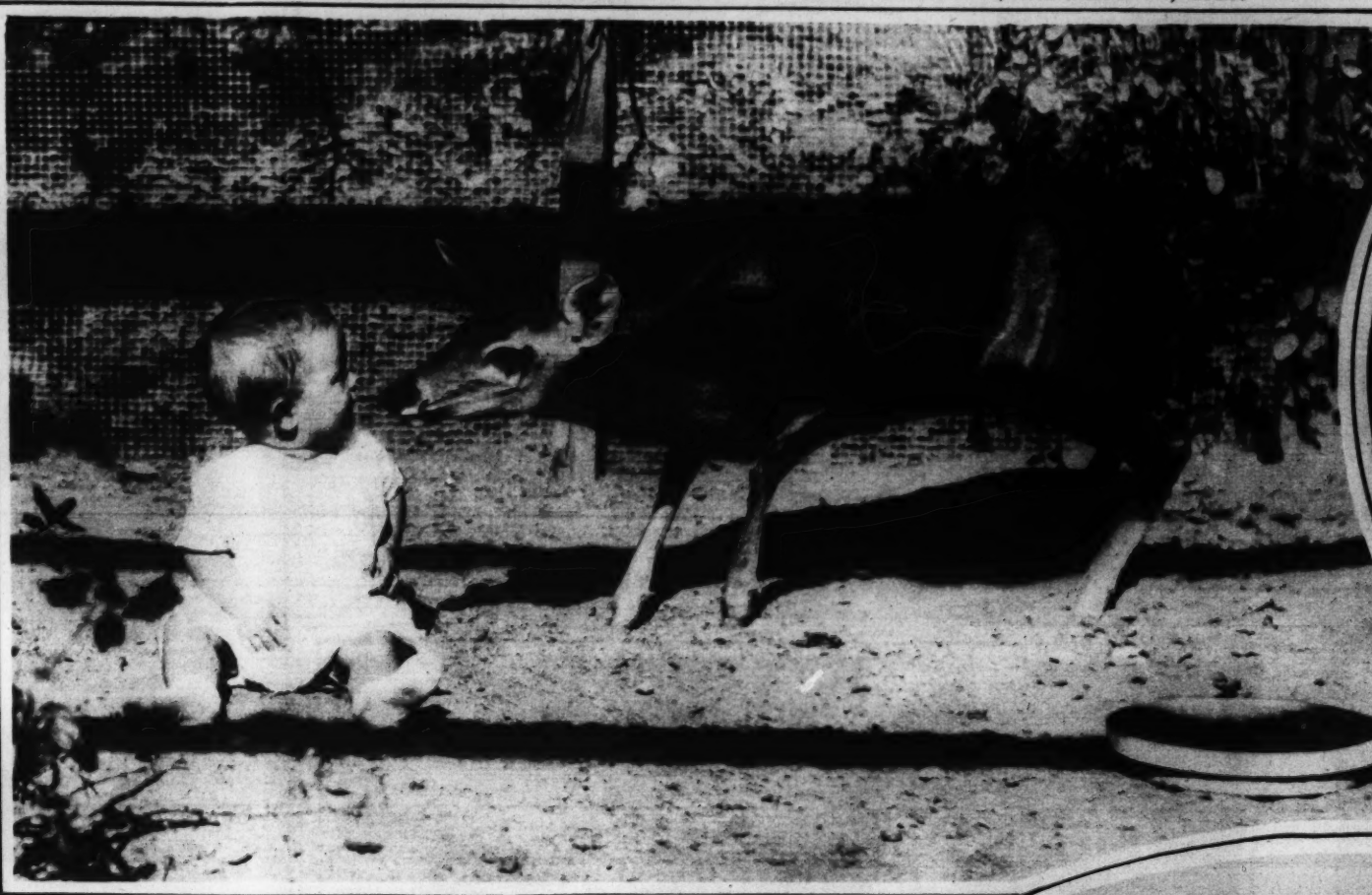


AN OLDER PLACE OF WORSHIP IS DWARFED BY NEW CHICAGO NEIGHBOR. The Palmolive Building is the newest addition to the Lake Front skyline at the beginning of the Gold Coast.
Chl. Architectural Photo Co.



HENRY P. FLETCHER, RETIRING AMBASSADOR TO ITALY, as he appeared on board the Italian liner Augustus, upon which he returned to America to spend the remainder of the summer at Greencastle, Pa. Associated Press.

Copenhaver
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
1521 Connecticut Avenue Washington, D.C.



A RARE SPECIES OF DEER makes overtures of friendship to a small visitor. This native of Guatemala is 2 years old, full grown and weighs only 70 pounds. Associated Press.



MISS ALICE DAVIS (right), daughter of Dwight F. Davis, Governor General of the Philippines, who is acting as first lady for her father in the absence of her mother. Miss Alita Davis, niece of the governor, is shown with her cousin. Henry Miller Service.



31

FINE GRADES of rare golden-brown and amber Turkish, Virginia and Kentucky (Burley) tobaccos go into every Raleigh. Your eyes can't separate them, of course. Your taste can't sort them. But your eyes instantly approve these round, white cylinders filled plump with the firm, even blend. And your taste thanks Heaven that someone, somewhere, found out how to make such a bland, subtle flavor—and then managed to roll that flavor into every single puff of every Raleigh.

BROWN & WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORPORATION, Louisville, Kentucky

Raleigh Cigarettes
Twenty Cents... Plain or Tipped



AFTER THE FISH-ERMAN'S OWN HEART. A string of yellow tail, Pacific Coast game fish, brought in by anglers of San Diego, Calif. Deep sea fishing is at its best off the Coronado Islands. Associated Press.



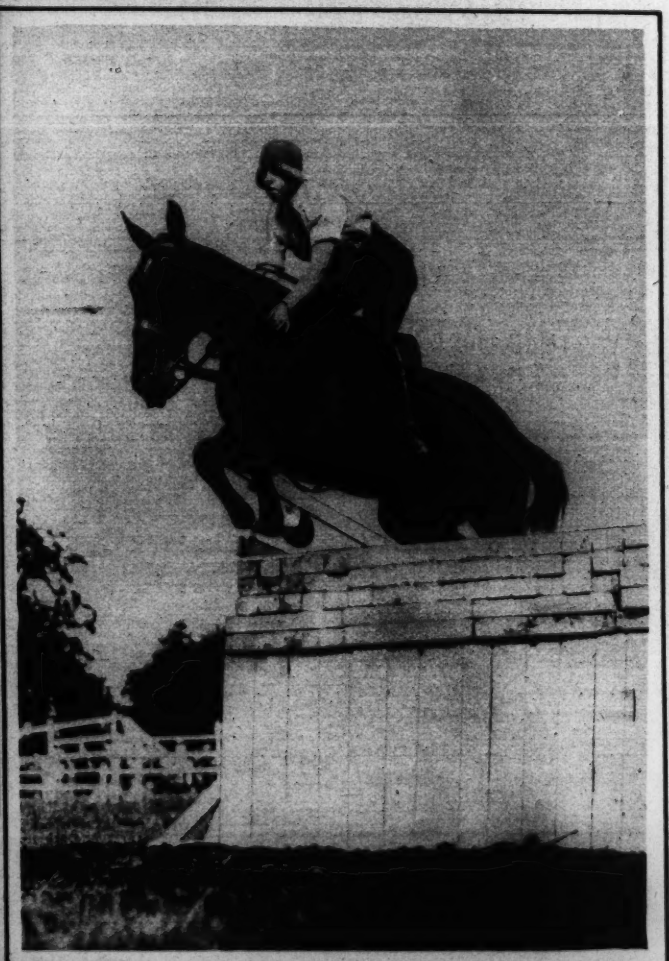
Gude's Flowers Are Always in Fashion

Regardless of season or situation, Gude's flowers are always in fashion. Call, or telephone, we'll do the rest!

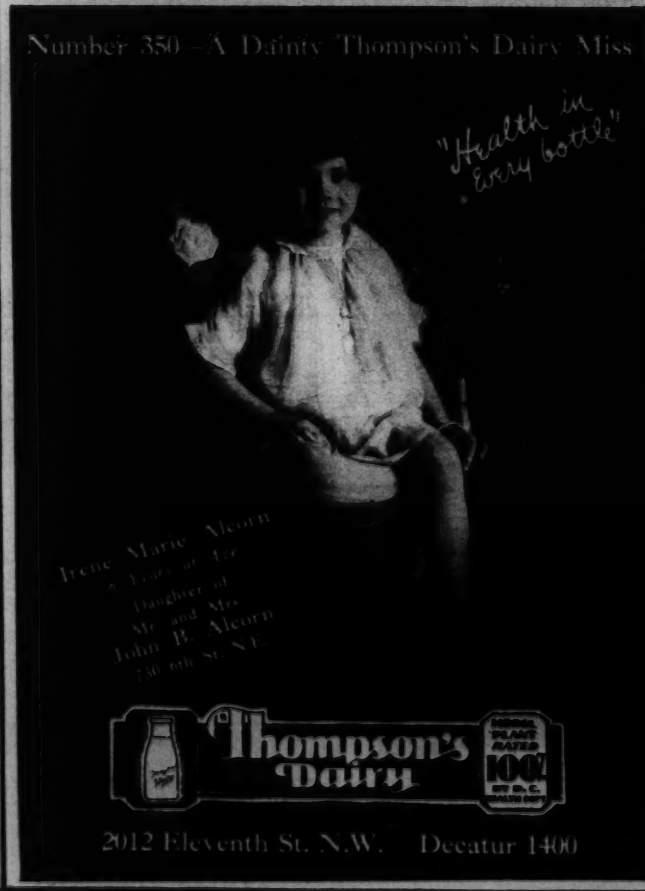
GUDE BROS. CO., Florists

1212 F St. N.W. 3103 14th St. N.W.
5016 Conn. Ave. N.W. 1102 Conn. Ave. N.W.

Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service. Est. 1889.



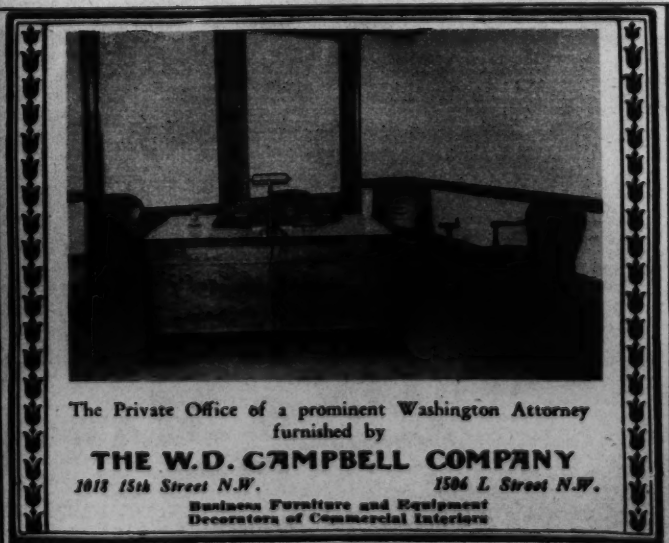
UP AND OVER THE HIGH ONE. Miss J. S. Covell taking Adonis over the high jump at the recent Gymkhana and horse show at Cassionbury Park, Watford, England. Henry Miller Service.



Irma Marie Alcorn
a young girl
daughter of
Mr. and Mrs.
John B. Alcorn
230 10th St. N.E.



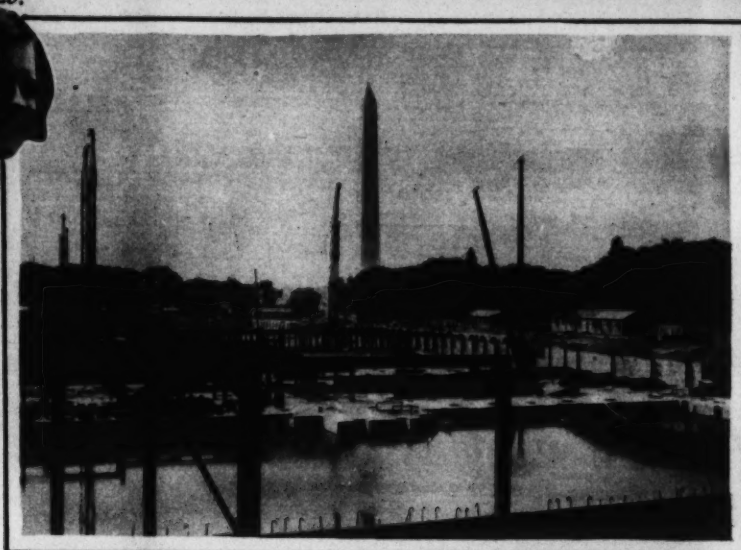
2012 Eleventh St. N.W. Decatur 1400



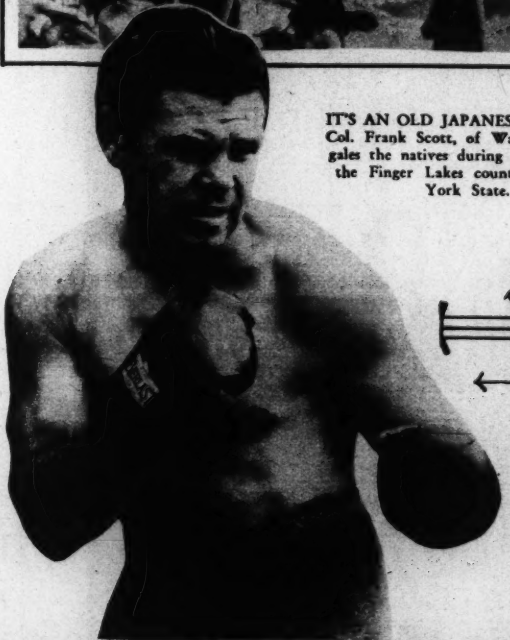
The Private Office of a prominent Washington Attorney furnished by

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Business Furniture and Equipment
Decorators of Commercial Interiors



SUBTERRANEAN RIVER FLOODS COMMERCE BUILDING FOUNDATIONS.
Construction on the new Government project has encountered an ancient and forgotten underground river from which water is rising at the rate of an inch a day.
Underwood & Underwood.



IT'S AN OLD JAPANESE CUSTOM!
Col. Frank Scott, of Washington, regales the natives during a vacation in the Finger Lakes country of New York State.



THE GERMAN CAPITAL'S CONEY ISLAND. A view showing thousands trying to escape the showering heat waves at a beach on the Wannsee near Berlin.
Henry Miller Service.

ADmits THAT HE IS THE CHAMP.
Mickey Walker, middleweight titleholder, claims the light heavyweight crown, too, Mr. Loughran stepping out.
Associated Press.

An Armstrong Handmade Marble Inlaid Linoleum on your Breakfast Room Floor

Will help you start the day right.
Sold and installed by
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LILLIAS PERMANENT WAVES

are enjoying the largest and most prosperous season of their career. Such a permanent growth in five years from obscurity to Washington's foremost Permanent Waving Institution warrants your careful consideration.

We are offering the wonderful wave that made this salon famous at the unusually low price of \$12

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SPENCER J. WISE, Vice President
BERNARD M. WISE, Secretary

At the Deauville Casino—the Countess met Clicquot SEC



Clicquot Club Company
Millis, Mass.
U. S. A.

Gentlemen:

During the summer when I saw for the first time at the Casino at Deauville your new Clicquot Club SEC, I was at once attracted by the distinguished shape of the bottle, which lent such an aristocratic air to the tables where it was being served. Delighted by its refreshing qualities after an afternoon at the races, or an evening at baccarat, I secured your address from Monsieur André, director of the Deauville Casino.

I am writing to you directly to place an order for 10 cases of Clicquot Club SEC, to be sent to my Paris home, 4, rue Alfred de Vigny.

Yours sincerely,

Marie La Berandiere

At the smart watering-places on the Continent, you will find graceful bottles of Clicquot Club SEC on the tables.

European society is enchanted by this new ginger ale, because these men and women are connoisseurs. They appreciate the bouquet of fine wines, achieved through careful

ageing; hence they are delighted with Clicquot SEC, which is mellow like rare old wine:—Aged 6 months in the making by an exclusive secret process to develop that smooth, rich flavor which distinguishes it from all others.



The Countess enjoying Clicquot SEC at the Royal Hotel in Deauville.

Countess de la Berandiere, prominent in Society at Paris, Deauville, and Biarritz, and an intimate friend of the Spanish Royal family. She owns the famous Berandiere collection of rare pictures, among them an El Greco for which she has been offered a fabulous sum.



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GINGER ALE SUPREME
Aged 6 months in the making

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New York Office: Two Park Avenue • Phone Longford 4053

Bottled only in brand-new bottles and sold at grocery stores, delicatessens, drug stores, hotels and clubs.

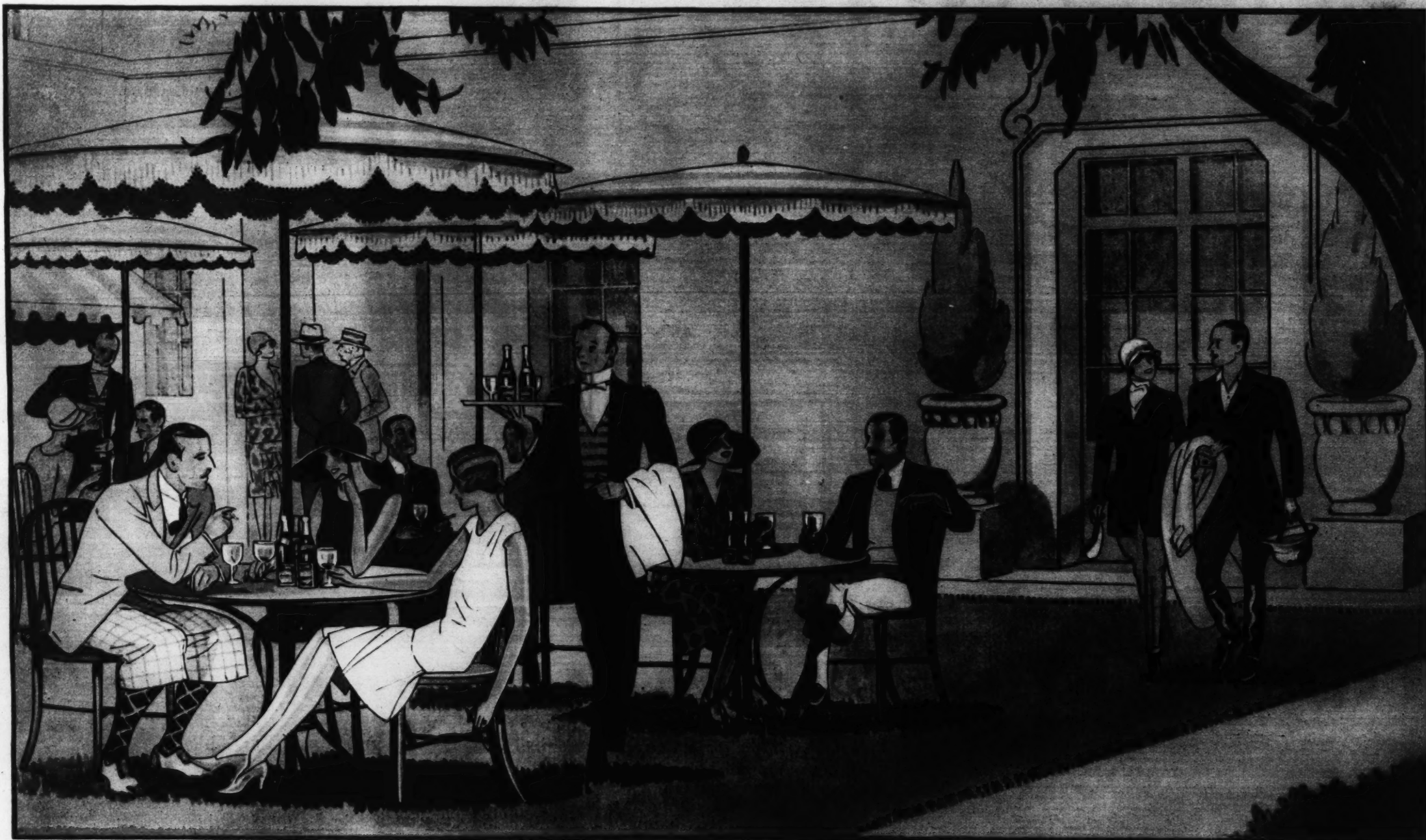
Grand Prix gold tablet awarded Clicquot Club Company for Clicquot Club SEC, at the Exposition Culinaire et Gastronomique, Paris, December, 1928.

©1929, Clicquot Club Co.

DELIGHTFUL ALONE BLENDS WITH FRIENDS



Beneath the rustling shade of Eucalyptus Trees at Del Monte



ON THE TERRACE AT DEL MONTE

Pebble Beach, the golf course nearby, overlooking the beautiful Bay of Monterey, is the scene of the 1929 National Amateur Golf Tournament

BEFORE you lies the blue Pacific—the Bay of Monterey—with its everlasting, never-wearying lure . . . cool trade winds blow, making the leaves whisper . . . green lawns are at your feet . . . across the terrace a waiter brings you a bottle of “Canada Dry”—as refreshing as the breeze from the ocean . . . as mellow as the California sunlight. This is Del Monte. And here you find “Canada Dry.”

“Canada Dry” has won the approving nod of connoisseurs

It may be polo in the morning and trap-shooting in the afternoon . . . perhaps a sail on the bay . . . or eighteen holes over Pebble Beach golf course . . . but it always ends up at the hotel or clubhouse, and there awaiting you in cool refreshment is this fine old ginger ale.

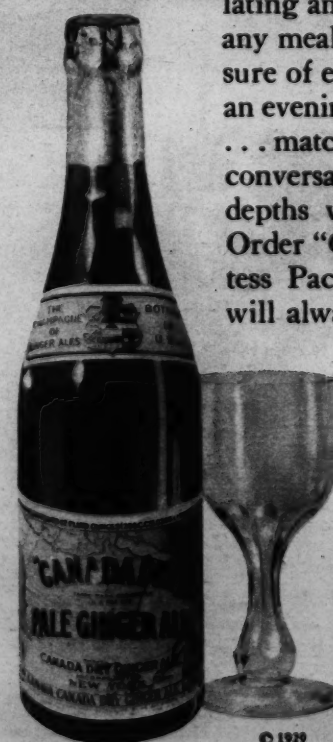
Not only in California is “Canada Dry” drunk by those who frequent fashionable resorts. But at Hot Springs, Virginia, at country and hunt clubs on Long Island, at famous hotels the world over, the distinction of “Canada Dry” has won the approving nod of connoisseurs.

Countless homes throughout this country and Canada serve it too. Countless people know it as a distinctive ginger ale. And “Canada Dry” has the right to be known because it is a real ginger ale of rare quality. Absolutely pure ingredients and Jamaica ginger of the highest quality give it basic excellence. Exact methods of blending and balancing contribute to the result. Hourly check-ups prevent variation from determined proportions. Daily laboratory tests assure purity. Delicate and uniform carbonation, achieved by a secret process, completes the cycle and

helps “Canada Dry” retain its sparkle long after the bottle is opened. As a result, this fine old ginger-ale has inimitable charm and subtlety.

This pure, finer beverage adds gaiety to every occasion

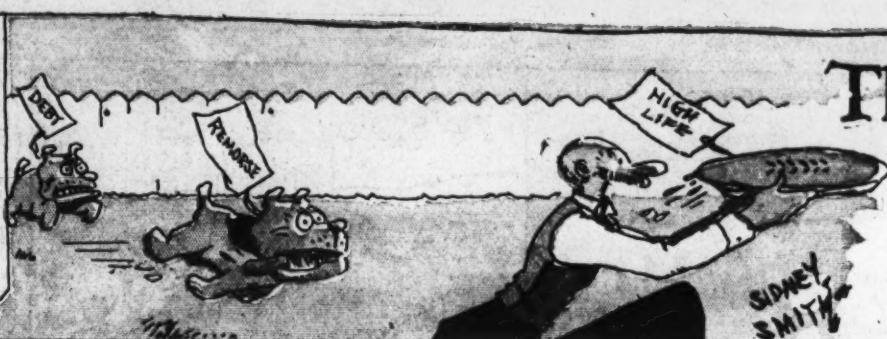
Here is a mellow, finer, purer beverage . . . stimulating and refreshing . . . adding zest to any meal . . . adding gaiety to the pleasure of entertaining friends . . . making an evening of bridge even more pleasant . . . matching the mellowness of good conversation . . . bubbling in its crystal depths with jollity and good feeling. Order “Canada Dry” today in the Hostess Package of 12 bottles. Then you will always have plenty on hand.



For Labor Day

Order “Canada Dry” for the holiday in the convenient Hostess Package of 12 bottles. Its sparkle brings zest to the picnic meal you eat on a motor trip. Its mellowness adds hospitality when friends drop in.

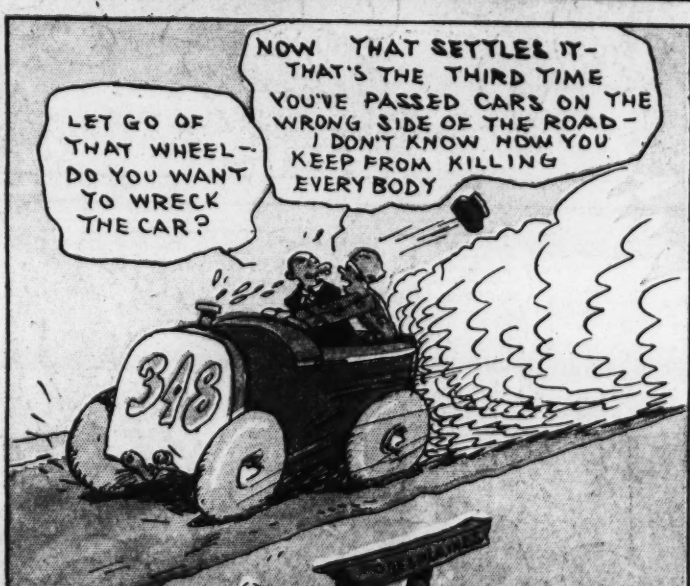
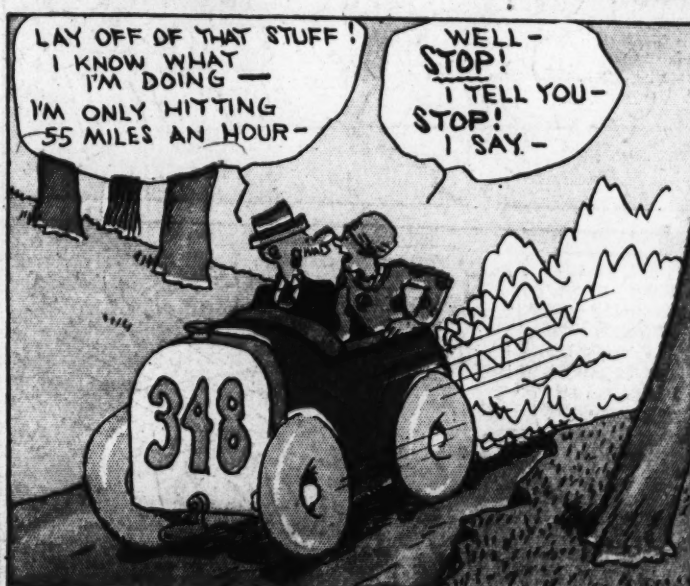
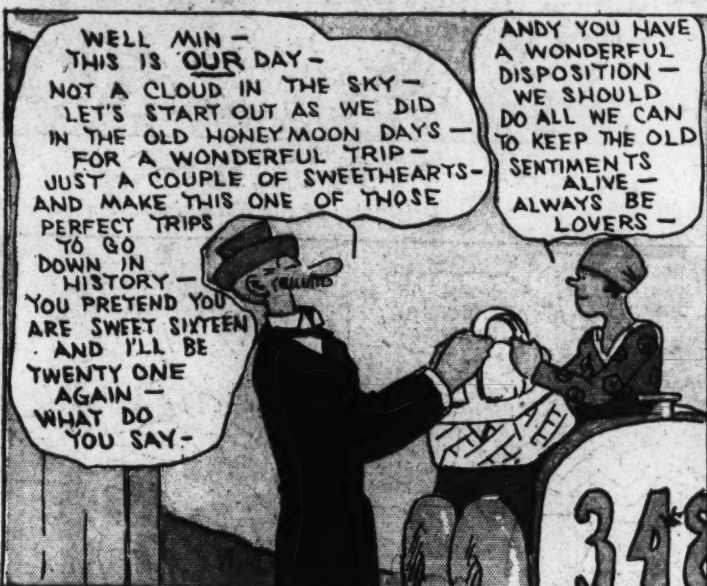
66 **CANADA DRY** 99
The Champagne of Ginger Ales



The Washington Post

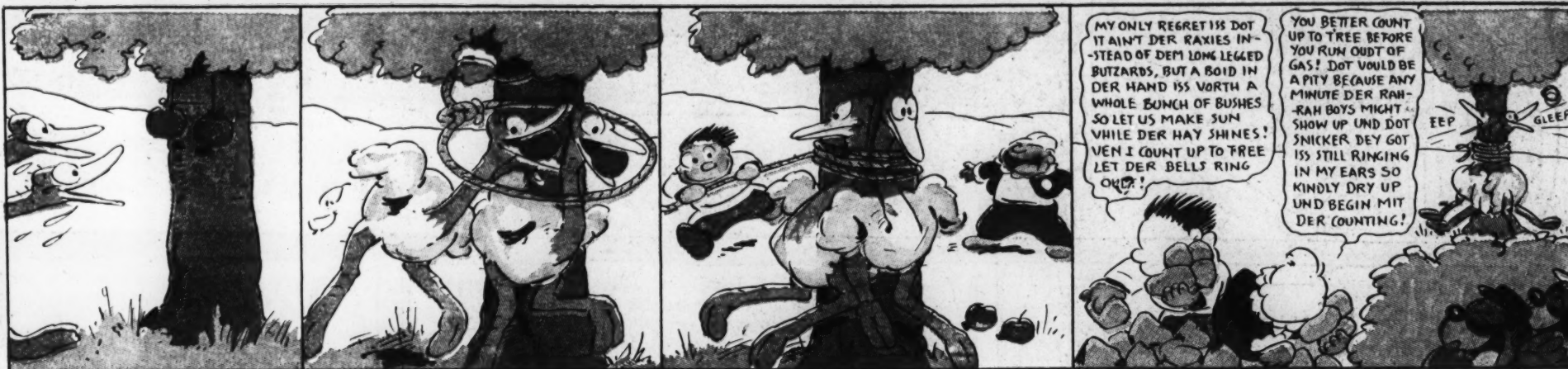
EIGHT PAGES OF COMICS.

August 25, 1929.



Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post

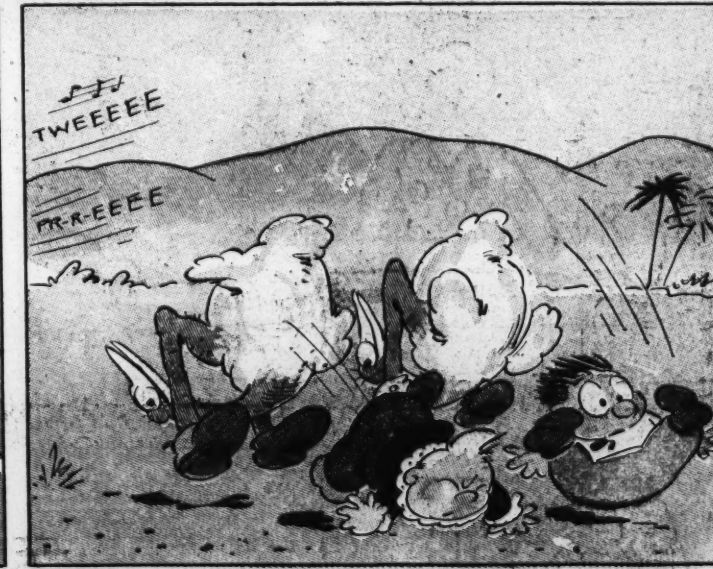
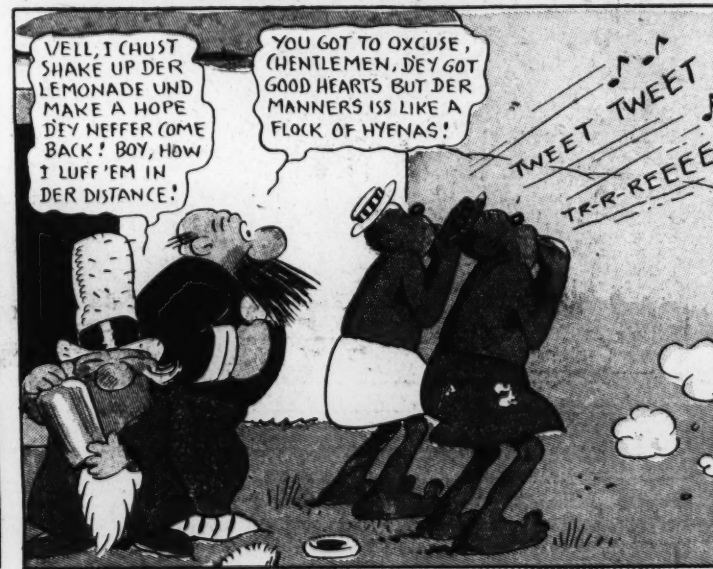
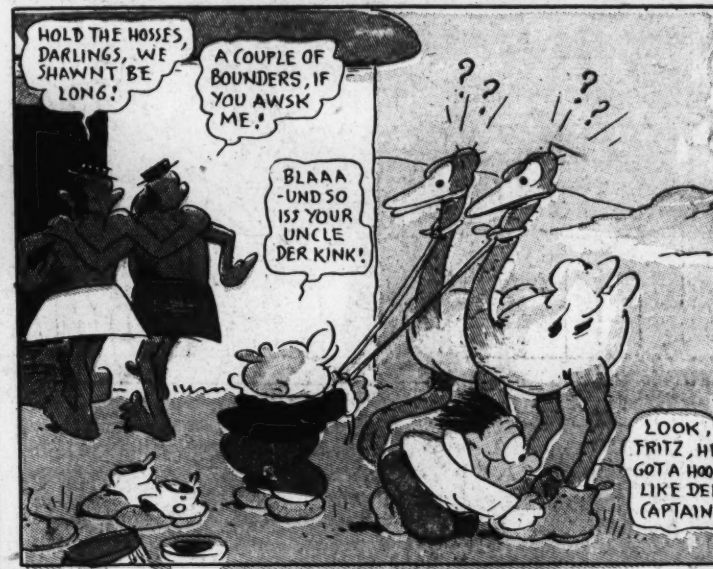
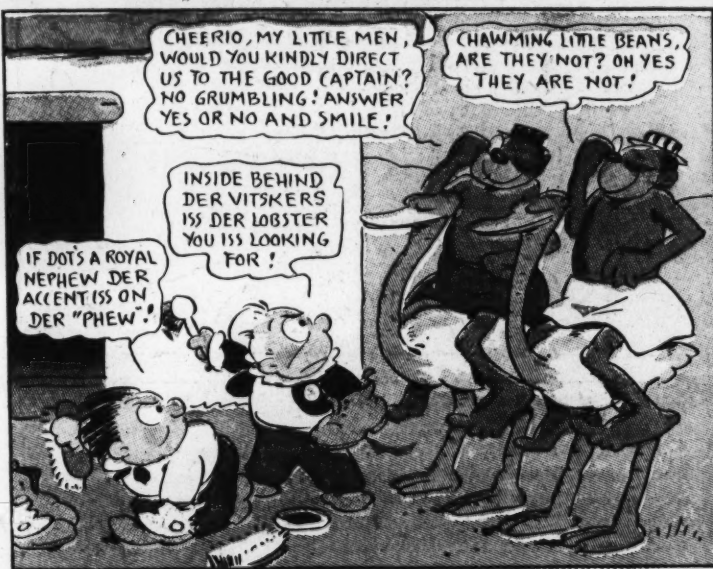
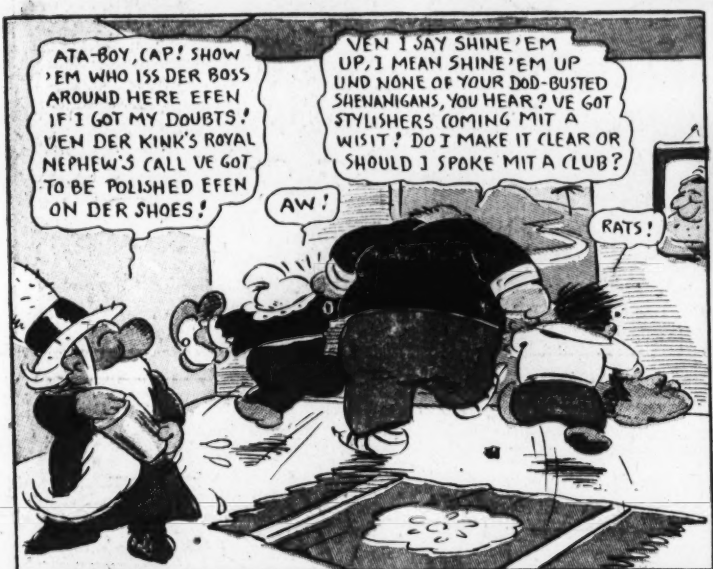
HAVE YOU
A LITTLE
CARTOONIST
IN
YOUR HOME?



THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



Copyright Press Publishing Co. (New York World) 1929.

Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features



ELLA CINDERS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright, 1929, by Metropolitan Newspaper Service



THOSE ARE THE PICTURESQUE PUEBLO INDIAN HOMES WHICH THEY INHERITED FROM THEIR ANCESTORS—THE ANCIENT CLIFF-DWELLERS.



THE TRIBE WILL HOLD A GREAT CEREMONIAL THIS EVENING IN WHICH SOME WHITE MAN WILL BE ADOPTED FOR AN OUTSTANDING DEED OF BRAVERY! THE IDENTITY OF THE HONORED MAN IS KEPT SECRET UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE!

IMAGINE THAT! I HEAR THEY USUALLY CHOOSE A PRESIDENT OR A GREAT GENERAL FOR THIS HONOR!



I MIGHT AS WELL GET ACQUAINTED! MAYBE THEY'LL GIVE ME A FRONT SEAT AT THE CEREMONIAL IF I'M FRIENDLY!

WE'LL FIX HIM! TAKE THIS LADDER AWAY AND HE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO GET DOWN UNTIL THE INDIANS LEARN HOW TO MAKE PARACHUTES!



POOR LITTLE PAPOOSE! HE THOUGHT THE LADDER WAS STILL THERE AND ALMOST KILLED HIMSELF!



LITTLE WHITE FRIEND, YOU HAVE SAVED THE LIFE OF MY SON! YOU HAVE EARNED THE GRATITUDE OF MY WHOLE TRIBE!

I'M GLAD HE WASN'T HURT!



THE CEREMONY IS BEING HELD UP UNTIL THE CHIEF ARRIVES! HE IS HOLDING A POW-WOW TO DECIDE WHAT WHITE MAN WILL BE INITIATED INTO THE TRIBE!



I WONDER WHERE BLACKIE IS?

HE'S PROBABLY TRYING TO INSTALL AN ELEVATOR SYSTEM IN THE CLIFF HOUSES!



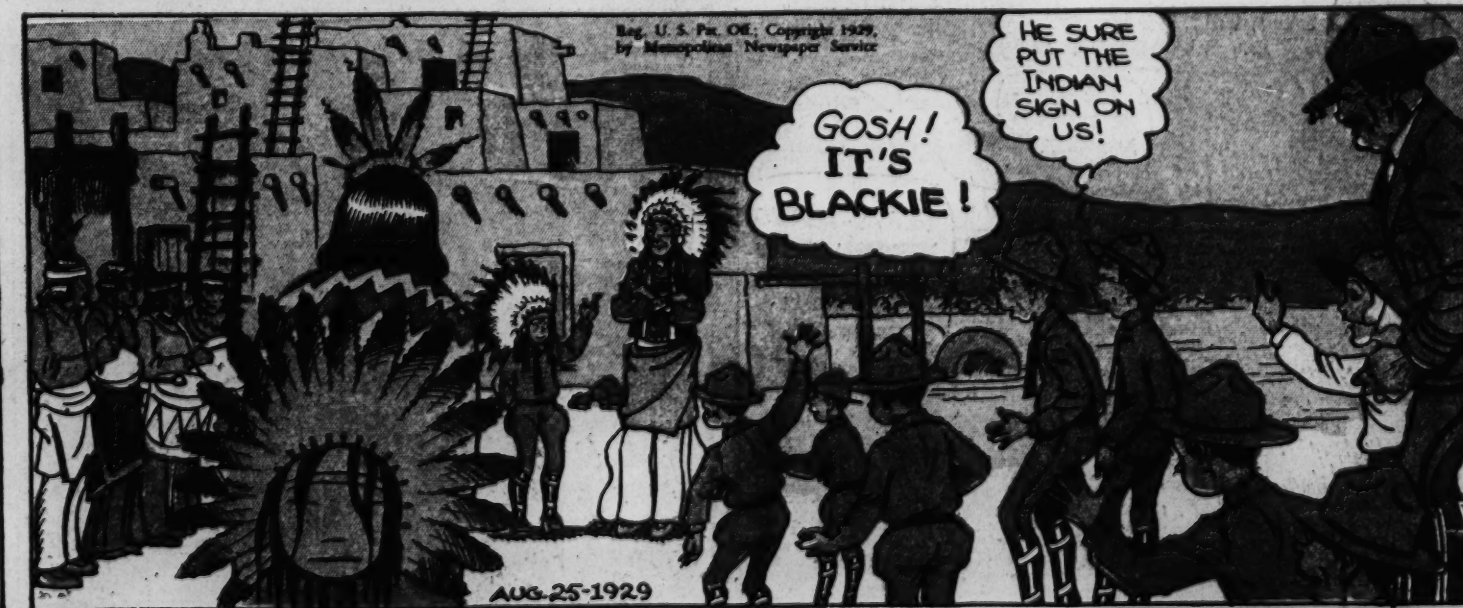
HERE COMES THE CHIEF AND THE TRIBAL COUNCIL! NOW WE'LL FIND OUT WHO THE WHITE MAN IS THEY'RE GOING TO HONOR!



MY PEOPLE, MY HEART IS INDEED PROUD AND GRATEFUL! I BRING TO YOU A NEW BROTHER CHOSEN FROM THE WHITE RACE FOR A DEED OF GREAT HEROISM!



BECAUSE, LIKE AN EAGLE FROM THE AIR, THIS WHITE BROTHER SNATCHED YOUR FUTURE CHIEF FROM CERTAIN DEATH, I BESTOW UPON HIM THE NAME OF WHITE EAGLE.



GOSH! IT'S BLACKIE!

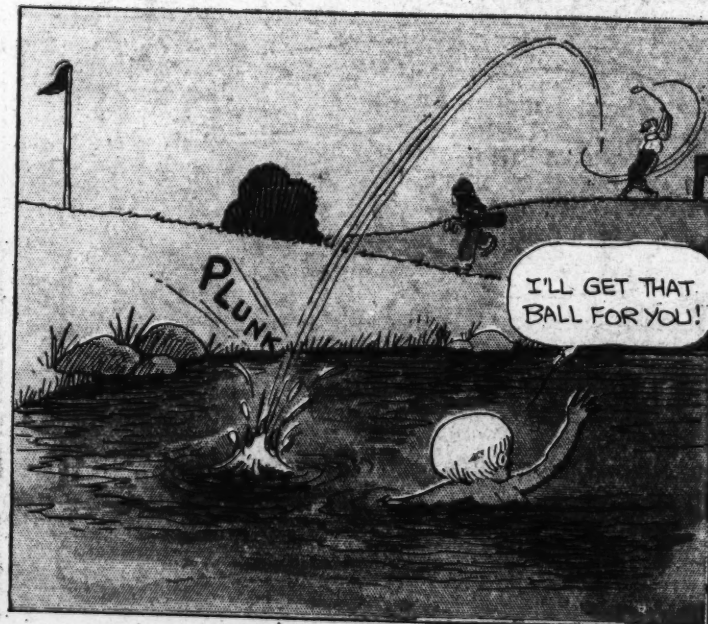
HE SURE PUT THE INDIAN SIGN ON US!

AUG-25-1929



WINNIE WINKLE

THE
BREADWINNER.



SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1929

**AND
NOTHING
CAN BE
DONE
ABOUT
IT**

HERE'S A WOW I HEARD AT THE OFFICE TODAY. A COLORED MAN NAMED SAM WENT TO AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY AND APPLIED FOR A JOB

THE MAN AT THE DESK SAID:—"THERE'S A JOB AT THE EAGLE LAUNDRY. WANT IT?"

SAM HESITATED A MINUTE AND SAID: "TELL YOU HOW IT IS, BOSS, I SHO' DOSS WANT A JOB MIGHTY BAD, BUT DE FACT IS, I AINT NEVER WASHED A EAGLE." HAW! HAW! HAW!

GEORGE, I MUST TELL YOU WHAT HAPPENED AT THE BRIDGE CLUB TODAY. MAY BID ONE DIAMOND AND BLANCHE DOUBLED IT. I HAPPENED TO HAVE THE ACE OF DIAMONDS AND I —

THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By H. T. Webster.

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Buzz's Diary

Went camping with the folks and smelt sumpin

a new smell - and I follered it along

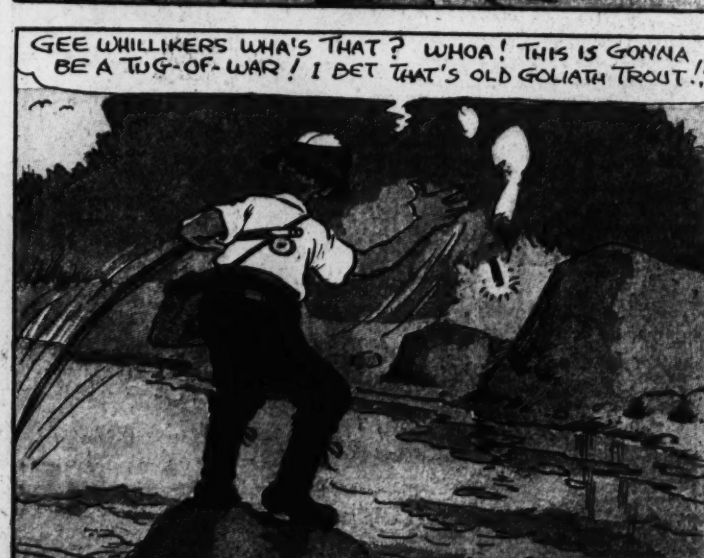
til I found it -

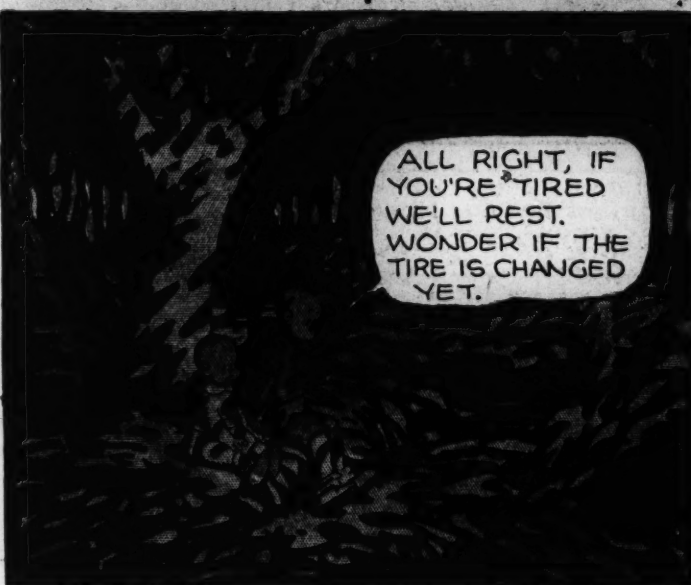
-and Gosh!

JOE JINKS

By Vic

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.





Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post